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OREGON SPECTATOR.

SCHNEBLY & CULVER, EDITORS] "Westward the Star of Empire takes its way." [G. D R. BOYD, PRINTER

Vol. 6. Oregon City, (O. T.,) Tuesday, December 2, 1851. No. 13.

THE OREGON SPECTATOR.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

DEVOTED TO THE MORAL, SOCIAL AND LITERARY INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE OF OREGON.

D J Schnebly, Proprietor.

TERMS

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POETRY.

From the Waverly Magazine

LIFE.

Life has its sunshine, but the ray
Which dashes on its stormy way
Is but the beacon of decay—
A meteor gaumering o er the grave,
And though its dawning hour is bright
With fancy's gayest coloring,
Yet o'er this cloud encumbered night
Dark Ruin flaps her raven wing

Life has its flowers, and what are they?
The buds of early love and truth,
Which spring and wither in a day—
The gems of warm, confiding youth!
Alas! those buds decay and die
Ere ripened and matured in bloom,
E'en in an hour behold them lie
Upon the still and lonely tomb.

Life hath its pang of deepest thrill—
Thy sting, relentless memory!
Which wakes not, pierces not, until
The hour of joy has ceased to be
Then, when the heart is in its pall,
And cold afflictions gather o er,
Thy mournful anthem doth recall
Bliss which hath died to bloom no more

Life hath its blessings, but the storm
Sweeps like the desert wind in wrath,
To sere and blight the loveliest form
Which sports on earths deceitful path
Oh! soon the spirit broken wa'h,
So changed from youth's delightful tone,
Floats mournfully upon the gale
Where all is desolate and lone

Life hath its hope—a matin dream,
A cankered flower, a setting sun,
Which casts a transitory gleam
Upon the evening clouds of dun.
Pass up an hour—that dream hath fled,
The flowers on earth forsaken lie;
The sun hathset, whose lustre shed
A light upon the shaded sky!

☞ Ladies are often annoyed by perplexing questions from the male gender, and sometimes escape from a direct answer by a happy bon mot

"What are you making, Miss Knapp?" inquired a familiar acquaintance of a young lady

"A Knapp sack," was the satisfactory reply.

☞ "Sire, one Word," said a soldier one day to Frederick the Great, when when presenting to him a request of a brevet of lieutenant "If you say two," answered the Prince, "I will have you hanged" "Sign," replied the soldier. The monarch surprised at his presence of mind, immediately granted his request.

☞ A Young Gentleman the other day asked a young lady what she thought of the marriage state in general. "Not knowing, I can't tell, was the reply, "but if you and I were to put our heads together I could soon give you a definite answer."

MISCELLANY.

From the Sunday Times

A Scene in Greenwood Cemetery in 1776.

BY HENRY A BUCKINGHAM

On the morning of the 27th of August, 1776—just seventy five years ago last Wednesday—the light range of hills which run from the centre of the present Greenwood Cemetery were occupied by two regiments of American riflemen

Before daylight they had been attacked in the plains below, towards Gravesend by a strong detachment of Hessians and British grenadiers, under Knyphausen and Grant, and, after a desperate conflict they had succeeded in reaching the hill, where, in watchful repose, they were now partaking a soldier's scant breakfast

It was plain that the skirmish which had but recently taken place, was but the precursor of a day of bloody battle — The whole force of Sir William Howe, consisting of twenty four thousand British and Hessian regulars were advancing in three divisions upon the advanced posts of General Putnam, extending from Fort Greene, near the Wallabout, to Red Hook and Gowanus marshes Even at the hour in which the soldiers were taking their morning's meal, it was evident from the firing heard in the centre of the line, some mile or two distant, that one of the most important passes—the Bedford road—had been surprised, and that down this road a strong column was advancing

On the summit of a little mound bare of trees, near the spot where now repose the bones of some of the gallant heroes of the Mexican war, a group of officers were straining with eager glance to observe the course of the enemy

"Can you perceive with your glass, Colonel Miles, whether Lord Stirling is making for the lines?" was the query put by one officer to another

"No—but there is a detatchment in full retreat, and, from the manner in which they run, they must be hard pressed It is plain, as we supposed, that the Bedford pass has been forced, and that, in consequence our retreat is cut off"

"Well, then we must give them a further touch of our rifles We can certainly make a strong defence here We should, or did number near upon a thousand men, and it would not be amiss for our respective adjutants to give us an account of our strength now Lieut Zantzinger, please request adjutant Howard to step this way"

"And bear the same request to adjutant Kirkwood, of the Delawares, if you please, sir"

The lieutenant departed on his mission, and the two officers continued gazing at the smoke and advancing column of the troops in the direction of Brooklyn The eldest of the two officers was Colonel Miles, who commanded the Delaware regiment of riflemen, or, as they were better known during the war of the revolution, "the Blue Hen's chickens," from the color of their dress and their flag, whose embroidery was an eagle feeding her young The Delaware regiment was a favorite and a gallant one during the whole war of independence The other officer was Major Otho Howard Williams of the Maryland regiment—an officer afterwards highly distinguished in the southern campaign, where he was promoted to a brigadier-generalship He was about twenty five years of age, of a remarkably fine figure and countenance, and was called by the ladies of that period "the handsome southerner"

A discharge of heavy artillery was now heard far off in the distance, towards the Jamacia road, followed by a continuous rattling of musketry.

"By heavens, Major Williams," exclaimed Col Miles, "I see nothing but defeat in this days business! There has been some criminal neglect somewhere, or we should not have been so surprised I thought the Bedford road was patrolled night and day"

"It should have been, sir," was the reply "Yesterday, General Woodhull was on the road with some Long Island horsemen, but I suppose higher orders withdrew them."

At this moment the adjutant of the Maryland regiment made his appearance with his report Of the killed and missing in the morning skirmish, there were about seventy, and the actual number that remained fit for duty was less than four hundred men

"Adjutant Kirkwood, I fear, is killed or a prisoner, Col Miles He was seen, in the early part of the fight, close in with the enemy, and of your regiment I know a company was cut off"

Before a reply could be made, there was a rustling in the thicket, the rapid challenge of a sentinel, and an officer without his hat, his face covered with clotted blood and dust, and his sword arm suspended in a sling formed of his sash, made his appearance

"Kirkwood, as I live?" exclaimed Major Williams, rushing towards him. "How is this my brave fellow?"

"'Not a word, Hal, an' thou lovest me' Your servant, Colonel Miles! I would touch my *chapeau*, but as I am hatless and nearly headless, excuse the etiquette — Let me have a sup from somebody's canteen, and then I will 'a tale unfold'"

A canteen containing a little genuine St Croix a slice of cold boiled pork and a sea biscuit, were put in requisition by the good-hearted soldier before he proceeded with his narrative

"There, gentlemen if it was not for a bullet through my arm, and a slight bayonet wound in my head, I should be a man again But to business I was cut off, with my company, just on the outer edge of the wood by a battalion of Grant's grenadiers We killed a few, and had rather more killed in return We were borne off to the rear, when, passing by a small grove, some of our men started to make their escape. I followed, was struck behind with a bayonet, which I did not mind, and got into the woods with a shot through my sword arm There I found some ten of my men, and we managed to capture a couple of grenadiers, who were lost in the wood Perhaps you would like to examine them, colonel?"

The two prisoners were now brought forward, and their appearance was striking. They were both men above the usual stature. The scarlet coat, bear skin cap with high brass plate, and a ruddy, bluff countenance, bespoke the Englishman. The dress of the other was a blue coat with white facings, black cross belts, scarlet breeches, and black spatter dashes By his side hung a short, heavy sabre, and his head was crowned with a high Kevenhuller or three-cocked hat, and with huge whiskers and shaggy beard extending over the chin nearly to the mouth Such was the *outre* appearance of one of Knyphausen's celebrated Hessian grenadiers

The Hessian's eye glanced hastily about, as if expecting every moment to see a fire built round some tree, to which he was to be tied, and then scalped, and then tomahawked, and burned It is a fact that the Hessians were taught to believe the Americans nothing better than savages

"To what regiment do you belong?" asked Col Miles of the bearded Goth.

The Hessian glanced at his English companion imploringly.

"He can't speak English, sir," said his comrade "He is a Hessian grenadier, of the regiment of Aspanch"

"One of those men, colonel,' said Kirkwood, jocularly, 'bought in Germany at a pound sterling per head, to teach his majesty's dutiful subjects in America the code of mercy"

"And your regiment?"

"The fortieth, Col Mawhood's, sir"

"Do you know what division it is that the artillery firing proceeds from?"

"Lord Percy's I expect, sir He went up the road from Flatlands last night with the heavy field artillery"

"Is Sir William Howe in the field?"

"He passed our regiment two hours ago, on his way to a place called Brook—Brookland, I think I heard some of the officers say Last night a deserter came in from your side, and we took prisoners all the patrolling picket that guarded a lane that leads into your camp Sir William Howe is now on that road, with Cornwallis and De Heister"

"Take the prisoners to the rear, sergeant," said Col Miles, and they were led off

"Well, Williams, what's to be done? Shall we march under cover of the woods down to Gowanus Creek, and endeavor to reach the camp? A few minutes' delay, and retreat will be impossible. Sullivan and Stirling are now completely surrounded, and we have but a bare chance"

"Crossing the creek is now our only safety, Col Miles But see yonder—we are too late!"

In the orchards and path below appeared numerous militia, or half uniformed troops, making for the woods in every direction Occasionally groups of four or five men, without order or discipline, would turn round and fire at objects in the road as yet unseen by the officers on the hill-top. The duration was not long, however, for the heavy roll of drums was heard and polished arms and glittering uniforms gleaned through the trees, and instantly the martial columns of the British infantry spread themselves and deployed over all the open ground At least three thousand of the picked American troops were by this manouvre completely surrounded, and although covered by the woods, retreat was impossible, except by cutting through the enemy

An American general officer, accompanied by two or three aids, was seen spurring up the hill, and they fortunately succeeded in reaching the woods just as the British line halted,

"There comes General Sullivan," said Major Williams "Now for orders Adjutant, let the men fall in."

It was indeed Sullivan himself He dismounted, and, accompanied by his aids, came up the brow of the hill

"Well, gentlemen, we are surrounded I witnessed with pleasure the gallantry of the Maryland and Deleware regiments this morning Through sheer neglect, the Bedford road picket was cut off, and the first knowledge we have of the enemy he has divided us Thank God, the fault lies not with me Further orders are needless I would advise you to let the men scatter in detached parties, among the enemy, as much as possible. In this way many of them may reach our lines. We are too few to make stand in a body — What do you think Col Miles?"

"I agree with you, sir Major Williams take command of your regiment We will form the men in close order in this little space of cleared ground, and give our final orders"

In a few moments about eight hundred stalwart and fine-looking young men surrounded the officers Sullivan and Miles briefly addressed them They were directed to scatter under their company officers in small bodies, and harass the enemy with as little exposure as possible, and watch every opportunity to cross the creeks and marshes, and escape to the entrenchments "Do your duty to your God and your country like men," was the conclusion The soldiers received the orders with loud cheers, and dispersed into the woods skirting the enemy The chief officers took the rout towards the creek to watch further proceedings, and see if the enemy were determined upon attacking the main line themselves

The action in and around Gowanus heights, (now Greenwood) became exciting in the extreme The riflemen picked off the officers and men with unerring aim from the cover of the woods, and constant skirmishing of this nature was kept up till well in the afternoon, when two or three fresh British regiments made a detour of the heights and took the Americans in flank and rear The ammunition of the latter was by this time nearly exhausted, and they united themselves in a body in the field on the open side hill, a little to the east of the keeper's lodge, at the entrance of the cemetery

Only about six hundred remained out of a thousand as brave young men as ever lifted rifle at daylight that morning.

"Well, lads," said the gallant Kirkwood, of the Delawares, "we've enough for another round of powder and cold lead Load all, and let us cut through the enemy"

Forming compactly, they advanced with rapid step upon the enemy formed to oppose them. When within ten yards, the order was given to fire, and a blaze of death rang from the fatal tubes. The British line was broken and overthrown for the moment, and the Americans, rushing through them, reached the marshes, swam the creek, and succeeded in entering the lines at Brooklyn, with the loss of about one-sixth of their number—a few of whom were suflocated in the marshes or drowned in the creek. Gen. Sullivan, Col Miles, and Major Williams were forced to surrender to General De-Heister.

Greenwood, once the battle field and burial place of the dead—an arena upon which the blood of the revolutionists who gave us our liberties was spilled like water—is now the solemn last retreat of those who die peacefully in their beds after having enjoyed the fruits in part resulting from the struggle above recorded The turmoil and the noise of warfare have given place to the quiet sorrows and the impressive ceremonials of the anticipated funeral Everything there now is an embodiment of regretful peace The clash of arms, the roar of artillery, the hoarse voice of military command, and the strife of men in the full vigor of health and intellect, are heard and seen no more in that vicinity In their stead we hear the sighs of the bereaved widow and the orphan, and see the tears of the childless parent and the mourning brother The modest tomb and the ostentatious mausoleum are now seen where, at the period of our sketch, cavalry and infantry defiled and fought with the strength of hate and determination of the bloodhound How few of those who ruminate with subdued sentiments in the now sacred and venerated shades of Greenwood Cemetery fancy that its precincts were once the battle-ground and the grave of numbers of brave hearts which beat to the death for the establishment of republicanism! Side by side with the bodies daily deposited there, now moulder the bones of the gallant men from whose loins many of us have sprung, and there too lies the dust of the hirelings who came here—thank heaven, unsuccessful!—to do a monarch's bidding

Reader, while you drop a tear over the grave of a beloved relative or friend in Greenwood, shed one also for the compeers of Washington! and pray for the preservation of the Union which they so courageously and disinterestedly established by unsurpassable acts of heroism

What a Hod-man can do.

Many people, says a Philadelphia paper, turn up their noses at what they call 'dirty work,' as though all honest labor was not cleaner than many kid-gloved ways of swindling one's way through the world. Rather than owe our living to the latter, we would infinitely prefer to shake carpets or sweep chimneys at fifty cents per day A day or two since we learned an instructive bit of history touching a door of 'dirty work'—a hod-man No matter where he was born, he was none the worse for being a Turkman or Irishman He came to this city about ten years ago, young, healthy and honest — He could get no employment but hod carrying, and he carried so well as to earn at once his dollar a day He procured cheap, but good board and lodgings, spent none of his earnings in groceries or low places, attended church on the Sabbath, educated himself evenings; laid up money, and at the end of five years bought a lot in the city, and built a pretty cottage In one year more he found a good wife, and used the house he had before rented out For these six years he had steadily carried the hod He was noted worker, an acknowledged scholar, and a noble pattern of a man On the opening of the eighth year his talents and integrity were called to a more profitable account He embarked as partner in a business already well established This day he is worth at least $100,000, has a lovely wife and two beautiful children, a home that is the centre of a brilliant, social and intelligent circle, and he is one of the happiest and most honored of men, as far as he is known So much has become of a hod man

☞ The revised code of the state of Iowa, provides that a bushel of wheat shall weigh sixty lbs, shelled corn, 56, corn in the cob, 70; rye, 56, oats, 35, barley, 48, beans, 60, bran, 20, clover seed, 60, timothy seed, 45, flax seed, 56, hemp seed, 44, buckwheat, 52, blue grass seed, 14, castor beans, 46, dried peaches, 33; dried apples 24, onions, 57, salt 50

☞ "Well, Mr. Brown, how much did your calf weigh, after it was dressed?" "Why, it didn't begin to weigh as much as I expected, and I always thought it wouldn't."

A Heroine of the Revolution.

Many will remember that, towards the close of the war, Colonel Tarleton passed through North Carolina. Owing to some cause not known, he spent two nights in Halifax county—one within the hospitable grove of Willie Jones near the town of Halifax, and the other higher up in the county, near "Quankey Chapel." Either because he was scarce of provisions and horses, or from a malicious desire to destroy the property of American citizens who were opposed to the British, he caught all the horses, cattle, hogs, and even fowls, that he could lay his hands on, and destroyed or appropriated them to his own use. The male and most of the female inhabitants of the country fled from the approach of the British troops, and hid themselves in the swamps and forests adjacent, and when they passsed the upper part of the county, while every one else left the premises on which she lived, Mrs. Powell, (then Miss Bishop) 'stood her ground,' and faced the foe fearlessly. But it would not do, the took they horses and cattle, and among the former, a favorite pony of her own, and drove them off to the camp, which was a mile distant Young as she was, she determined to have her pony again, and as she must necessarily go to the British camp, go alone, if none would accompany her And alone she went, on foot, at night, and without any weapon of defense, and in due time arrived at the camp

By what means she managed to get an audience with Tarleton is not known, but she appeared before him unannounced, and raising herself erect, said—

'I have come to you sir, to demand a restoration of my property, which your knavish followers stole from my fathers yard'

'Let me understand you, Miss,' replied Tarleton, taken completely by surprise

'Well, sir,' said she, 'your roguish men in red coats came to my father's house about sundown and stole my pony, and I have walked here alone and unprotected to claim and demand him, and sir, I must and will have him I fear not your men They are base and unprincipled enough to dare to offer insult to an unprotected female, but their cowardly hearts will prevent them doing her any bodily injury And just then, by the light of the camp fire, espying her own dear little pony at a little distance, she continued — 'There, sir, is my horse. I shall mount him and ride peaceably home, and if you have any regard for their safety, you will see, sir, that I am not interrupted But before I go, I wish to say to you that he who can, and will not, prevent this base and cowardly stealing from henroosts, stables, and barn yards, is no better than the mean good for-nothing, guilty wretches who do the dirty work with their own hands! Good night, sir'

And, without waiting further, she took her pony uninterruptedly and gallopped safely home, for Tarleton was so much astonished that he ordered that she should do as she chose.

Mrs Powell died in her native county, in 1840, after she had obtained a green old age One of her grandsons, Wm S. Parker, volunteered in the Mexican war. Another, Richard B Parker, is residing in Halifax county, N C., a most estimable and worthy citizen And a granddaughter, Mrs Mary E Sledge, (wife of W. T Sledge, and sister of the two first named gentlemen,) also lives in Halifax county, besides other relatives, who all, no doubt, do justice to her memory; but others should do likewise, for she was one of the noble spirits of 'the times that tried men's souls'

INDIANA—NEGRO EXCLUSION. — Gov. Wright has issued his proclamation declaring the New Constitution of Indiana adopted, and also that the additional clause prohibiting negroes from hereafter settling in the State, and for the colonization of those now in the State, is part of the Constitution

The following is the state of the vote in all the counties of the State but three, which have not been received. For Negro Exclusion, 111,304: against Negro Exclusion, 21,125 Majority for Negro Exclusion, 90,969.—Rochester Republican.

☞ Remember that very hot drinks are extremely injurious to the teeth.

Oregon Spectator.

OREGON CITY

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1851

C P. Culver, Associate Editor

Party Organization.

"It strikes us that the height of political effrontery and hypocracy was reached when official whiggery, of the bitterest, bluest dye, conceived the idea of opposing the organization of the Oregon Democracy"

We find the above in the *Statesman* of last week. We have yet to learn of the interference of any officials in this matter, or that it was opposed by any one on account of party considerations We had supposed that all who considered this subject were controlled by the effect they might conceive it would have upon the Territory We had hoped that all, in deciding upon this matter, would study the interest of the country, and *none* be guided to any conclusion in the premises, by party predelictions or its expected influence upon them It seems, however, that the *Statesman* is disposed to accuse others of being governed by selfish motives and hypocrisy The uniform course of the *Spectator*, in opposing this measure, speaks for itself, and requires no comment One of the journals at Portland, although at its commencement it declared its faith in whig principles, it as plainly stated its belief that it was not for the best interests of the Territory to organize the parties, and has since uniformly opposed the drawing of party lines The other journal in that city, Democratic, has been equally uniform, but in favor of immediate organization. The Democratic journal of this city, from its first issue, has been decidedly of a partisan character, and from the earliest discussion of this question, has advocated immediate organization And yet we are told, in the face of all these facts, that "official whiggery" has been busy drawing party lines as far as lay in their power We do not wonder at the *Statesman's* evident anxiety to avoid the odium attached to the advocacy of this measure We expected it After using every means within its power to bring about this result, it now, with an exhibition of that very effrontery it alludes to in the quotation at the head of this article, ingeniously endeavors to shake off the responsibility from its own shoulders Some of our reasons for opposing this measure were stated in our paper of Nov 18 As yet they remain unanswered by any reasoning to the contrary The absence of any arguments to controvert our views, is a sad commentary upon the soundness of the *Statesman's* position—and its shift to avoid the real question at issue, by simply making assertions of a purely political stamp, about the course of an administration, located thousands of miles from here, will be of little avail We do not discuss this measure upon party grounds The question whether it will advance the interests of the Territory or prove detrimental to them, to organize the parties, is the real point at issue. We are not writing to sustain or detract from any administration, whether whig or democratic, and do not in connection with the subject desire to mingle the question of the political principles of either party, any farther than may be necessary, to show the asperity of feeling to which they give rise. With regard to the question asked by the *Statesman*, however, in reference to the removal of Gen Lane, we would say, that *including*, and *since* the administration of Jackson, it has become the settled policy, and identified with the principles of either party, that upon a change in the Presidency, a change of officers should take place. The fact of the election of an executive from the opposite party to the preceding one, is supposed to denote a revolution of sentiment on the part of the people, and a change of public servants is a matter required by the incoming of a new administration. Nothing can be gained, then, by this charge; for, there is no more settled principle, or *practice* entertained and acted upon by either party than this—and if not, the *Statesman* certainly cannot plead, on the part of Democratic administrations, that they follow a different course with regard to removals As we understand it, Gen. Lane resigned before he had received any official, or reliable information of any kind, of his removal. We may be wrong in this, and if so, ask to be corrected.

"Hence the disposition to exercise absolute control, under the direction of their superiors at Washington."

We regret that the consideration of the subject of drawing party lines should be used as a cover, under which to attack public officers and political creeds.

The above evidently alludes to the course of the executive last winter, towards the location bill, when it was under consideration. Inasmuch as it is brought up by the *Statesman*, we will give it a passing notice. A portion of the 1st section of the act, making appropriations for Minnesota and Oregon, after appropriating 20,000 to each, reads as follows "To be applied by the *Governors* and Legislative Assemblies of the Territories of Minnesota and Oregon, at such place as *they* may select in said Territories for the erection of penitentiaries"

By the above it will be seen that the Governor was required to take part in the location of the buildings alluded to, and conceiving the course of the Legislature upon this subject to be inconsistent with the Organic law, he as in duty bound, notified them of this fact. He sought to do no more Consistent with his duty, could he have done less? If his counsel had been listened to, and the action upon this matter corrected, it would have saved the Territory from the present state of distraction and confusion that unfortunately prevails We have uniformly opposed the drawing of the lines here, as we said before, from honest convictions that it would exert a deleterious influence upon the Territory, not allowing our political opinions to influence our conclusions—and we have not the slightest object in laying our opinions before the public, except in the hope that it may serve, in some small degree, to promote what we conceive will be for the interest of all And if the unmistakeable object of the Democratic press, to immediately organize the parties, shall meet with the approbation of the people we shall cheerfully acquiesce in their decision

Treaty with the Clackamas Indians—We learn that a few days previous to the departure of the Superintendent of Indian affairs for Washington, a treaty was concluded with the Clackamas Tribe of Indians, in which they ceded to the United States all the land claimed by them The tract of land is a large and valuable one, and include the towns of Milwaukie and Oregon City. The boundaries are as follows North by the Columbia River, east by the Cascade range of mountains, south by lands lately ceded to the United States by the Molalla tribe of Indians, and west by the Willamette River. They are to receive an annuity of twenty-five hundred dollars for ten years. The payments to be in money, clothing, provisions, &c Five hundred dollars of the annuity is to be paid in money They make no reservation of the soil, but are allowed the privilege of occupying their present locations during the lives of the signers of the treaty—and their grounds and buildings are not to be encroached upon by the whites, or others, except as it may be necessary in the construction of highways or bridges for the public use They are to be held responsible for the acts of the individuals of their tribe, as is also the Government for acts of white citizens

☞ It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, that the Steamer Willamette will leave Portland with the mails for California and the States, on Saturday next, at 2 P. M The mail from this city will close at 8 o'clock A. M., therefore all desiring to mail any matter for the States will see the necessity of leaving it at the office during the day previous Much embarrassment has been felt by the Postmaster heretofore, resulting from the delay on the part of a great number to mail their letters in season, thereby causing him to delay the mail, or refuse to put in the letters offered at the very last moment. A little more punctuality in this matter will save the Postmaster much unnecessary trouble.

Legislative—Columbia Lancaster, member of the Council reached this city on Saturday last, and yesterday morning proceeded to the Legislative Hall used last session, and after being qualified by taking the oath of office, there being no other members of the upper house present, adjourned until 3 o'clock to-day. Messrs Wait and Matlock of the house also met at the same time and place, and after making a temporary organization, adjourned.

☞ We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement found in the proper column of the Salem Institute.—This is the oldest institution in the country, and is located in the midst of a very pleasant and healthy district, and the means of acquiring a thorough practical education, are said to equal any in the Territory.

Thanks.—Jno. Ferguson, Esq., will please accept our thanks for a roll of late papers.

From the Atlantic States

ARRIVAL OF THE COLUMBIA.

The P M. Steamship Columbia, reached Astoria, on Wednesday, the 26th ult bringing only a small mail She was detained at San Francisco four days on account of the non-arrival of the mail steamer from Panama She was also compelled to lay off the mouth of the Columbia three days by dense fog, and rough weather The new steamer Golden Gate, had arrived at San Francisco She did not bring the regular semi-monthly mails, the Falcon not having arrived at Chagres when she left A small mail was brought up by the Golden Gate, that had arrived at Chagres by the Ohio, which left N. Y. on the 13th Oct

Newell & Co., will accept our thanks for late papers from the States and California, several hours in advance of the mail

Considerable anxiety is felt for the safety of the Falcon The Sea Gull was at San Francisco, all right She has been running between that port and Port Orford She was to leave for Portland three days after the sailing of the Columbia—The regular mails were to be forwarded from Panama immediately upon their arrival, and it is possible the Sea Gull may bring them up

From the N Y *Tribune* of Oct 13th, we extract the following items of news.

The departure of the U S mails from N Y has been changed from the 11th and 26th, to the 9th and 24th of each month The change took effect on the 24th of October

Wisconsin—The Whig and Independent party have united upon L J Farwell for Governor D A. J. Upham is the Democratic candidate

Reception of Kossuth at Baltimore—The Mayor of Baltimore has written a letter to L R Breisach, Esq, of this city informing him that suitable preparations are making there for the reception of Kossuth on his journey from New York to Washington A mass meeting will soon be called to complete the arrangements for welcoming the great Hungarian in a manner worthy of the city and of its illustrious visitor

Election in Georgia.—In the eighty-five counties heard from, Howell Cobb's majority for Governor is 16,632 There are ten counties still to hear from, which will increase it to 18,000 The Union majority, on a joint ballot in the Legislature, is 141. The Union candidates for Congress have been elected in six of the districts, and perhaps even in the seventh and eighth.

Health of Henry Clay—Louisville, Oct. 11, 1851—The Louisville Courier says that the Hon Henry Clay's health is improving and there is no reason for supposing he will not be at Washington at the organization of Congress His own opinion is that he will enjoy as good health at Washington as at home

Utica, Saturday, Oct. 11, 1851

Daniel Mott, of Onondago, was yesterday nominated by the Whigs of this Judicial District for Justice of the Supreme Court

Death of Commodore Warrington—Baltimore, Oct 12, 1851.—Commodore Warrington expired at Washington this morning

The New Archbishop Kenrick, officiated at the Cathedral to-day, although not yet consecrated A great *te Deum* was performed and a great crowd was present.

Jefferson Davis has not declined the nomination of the Secessionists for Gov of Mississipi Both he and Gen. Foote have resigned their Senatorial seats, and the Governor will appoint no one to fill the vacancies.

The Democrats of the Second District of Louisana have nominated Col. Winder for Congress

The Legislature of Georgia is more than three-fourths Union

The *Galveston News* published a letter from Vice President Dallas, dated the 4th of July, containing a distinct admission of the failure of the compromise measures, and a proposition to decide the slavery question once for all by the amendment of the Constitution

There is a great excitement in the vicinity of Cumberland about the failure of the Maryland Mining Company. The laborers blocked up the road, and would not allow the loaded cars of the company to be brought to Baltimore

$10,000 were found in the Dead Letter office at Washington during the last quarter.

The President has sent the recall to Consul Owens.

Mr H Campbell, superintendent of blasting on the Hudson River Railroad, was blown up by the premature discharge of a blast at Stuyvesant, and instantly killed

Great Storm and Shipwreck at Prince Edward's Island—Boston, Oct. 11, 1851—A dispatch from Consul Norton dated Picton, Oct. 11, says that at least 150 sail are ashore.

The latest Telegraphic dispatches from Picton and letters from the scene of the late fearful storm in the Gulf of St Lawrence and along the coast of Prince Edward's Island, state that the whole shore is strewed with the wrecks of vessels, and the dead bodies of their crews.

At the village of Cavendish, (Prince Edward's Island,) the bodies of twelve persons had floated ashore

The body of a man with a boy lashed to his back, came ashore at Restico

There is reason to believe that over one hundred bodies have already floated to the beach.

Between three and four hundred sail of American and Provincial fishing and other vessels succeed in getting safely in to harbor just before or during the gale

The Schooner Florence, of Gloucester Oceana, of Hingham, Lake, of Cohasset, and Hannah Branch, of Newburyport, arrived at Pictou subsequent to the storm, to repair damages One and all give the most dismal accounts of the storm

Late advices from the city of Mexico state that the Cabinet resigned in a body on the 2d of Sept, and much disaffection prevailed throughout the country, which was in the most deplorable and abject condition

The revolution in northern Mexico, thus far, has proved entirely successful It commenced at Camargo, where the Patriots attacked the Mexicans The Patriots came off victorious, having taken the town by storm, with a loss on the side of the Mexicans of 60 The Government troops were entrenched in a church, with artillery The people of the town had held a meeting, at which it was resolved to accept the pronunciamento issued by the Revolutionists The Mexican troops stationed there were allowed to march out of town with the honors of war The Revolutionists were determined to defend the place The Revolutionists are commanded by Carabajal, who has also with him two companies of Texans At the last accounts they were marching on Matamoras, and Reynosa Gen Avalos, who is at Matamoras, has only 300 troops He had made a requisition on the city for 2,000, but the city refused to take a single man

On the 14th ult, at Marshall, Mich., the large flouring mill, owned by H J Perrin, was entirely consumed by fire—There was about 3,000 bushels of wheat in the mill at the time, which was all destroyed The loss of property is at least $20,000, and it was insured only for a portion of the amount.

The President has issued orders to military commanders on the frontier to prevent the invasion of Mexico by American citizens "But," says the *Intelligencer*, "later advices show that but few are engaged in it."

Washington, Sept 8

Col William Christy is the new Collector at New Orleans

European.

A company has been formed at Liverpool for the purpose of establishing a line of steamers from that port to Rio in the first instance Three screw steamships, of from 1,500 to 1,700 tuns, and 300 horse power each, and with an average speed of ten knots per hour, are to be built as a beginning There are to be branch steamers on the River Plate.

The Great Exhibition holds its own surprisingly The daily receipts vary from £1,400 to £2,900 The service of plate presented to Mr Collins is now exhibited in the American section

Bloomerism is out in full force in London. In Piccadilly, two young ladies, with two companions, who might have been their mothers, alighted from a cab, in the peculiar dress, and proceeded toward the entrance to the Green Park, distributed in their way handbills, containing a spirited appeal to the women of England to throw off the yoke of their unfeeling and brutal oppressors, and adopt an attire better suited to their dignity of the equal of man In a short time the pressure of the crowd became so great that the missionaries found it convenient to call a cab, which they entered, amid much laughter, mingled with cheering.

£4,000 of Australian gold has arrived at London, some of it was in large lumps

The Morning Chronicle understands that the result of the late meeting of the Arctic officers, Sir Edward Parry, Sir James Ross, and Captain Beechey, at the Admiralty last week, has been the expression of their unanimous conviction Sir John Franklin has taken the passage to the northwest out of Wellington Channel, and that he must be sought by taking the same route

But it is the opinion of these authorities—while fully recognizing, and even insisting upon, the advantages of immediately dispatching a steamer to carry on the abandoned search in that direction—that no vessel can be started with any hope of reaching an advanced position in Davis Straits, and getting into a safe harbor before the winter.

Henry Clay—The citizens of New York, without distinction of party, who reverence and appreciate the man, have extended to Mr. Clay an invitation to visit that city. Mr Clay, at this moment holds, perhaps, a more enviable position than any man in the Republic, and we rejoice to see this unanimity of feeling, and veneration to one eminently entitled to it—Burlington Hawk Eye

☞ Lines entitled "Hearth Music" and those "to my Infant Boy," have been received, and the author will accept our thanks.

For the Spectator

Tuality Plains, Nov. 26th, 1851.

Editors Spectator—I noticed an article, under the editorial head I suppose, in your paper some two or three weeks since, which speaks of the Tuality river, its navigation, &c Some writers have seen fit to ridicule this idea, or attempt to do so; but their awkward efforts only shows their jealosy of the enterprise, and also exhibits plainly, that they used those weak means to prevent its success, because there was no sound ones that could, with truth, be used in opposition to this undertaking It is very true, as you say, that it now takes us two or three days to market a single load of produce, at an expense to the owner of the wear of team and wagon, besides cost of living for animals and driver away from ones farm—which all know is much greater than to feed them at home If this stream was in use, it would enable us to send off almost, or, perhaps, all of our products, in a very little, if any, longer time Those who seem to be interested in the Portland and Valley Plank Road, would not like to see this enterprise carried out, and I do not blame them for wanting to secure the trade from this section—for it is bound in a short time to be of considerable importance We do not, however, like to be forced to go to any place in particular, and are somewhat inclined to be jealous of some hidden design, if persuaded too much Our friends of Oregon city have shown less interest, on the contrary, than in my opinion the importance of the trade demands—and I must confess that I am more surprised at their slothfulness and apparent indifference, than I am at the zeal manifested by their sister city, lower down The indisputable fact that by a little enterprise and exhibition of "go-a-headitiveness," Tualitin could be made to carry upon its bosom the trade of this section—both its exports and imports would seem to warrant a small exhibition of *interest* in the matter, at least, to say nothing of any particular demonstration by solid efforts I have lived some three score years in this world, and more than once in my life I have seen locations embracing almost every natural advantage, outdone by some sister town, without any of these advantages, merely by the laying aside by the latter of all *self-reliance, and by energy and persevering* efforts, outstriping their more favored neighbor, and in the end building herself up almost beyond the reach of competition If a boat was placed upon this stream, the river would soon be cleared of its obstructions, in the way of drift-wood, and I have no hesitation in saying that no delay would be met with on that account There is nothing new from this quarter of importance We are looking with considerable anxiety to the course of our representatives with regard to this vexed question about the location act I do hope that some sense, or good influence of some kind will do what it never seemed to before, viz., control the course of our legislators, and guide them to some sensible and profitable conclusion Such a mixture of a little sense, with a good deal of "tom foolery" and nonsense as we have too often seen heretofore, the Lord deliver us from in the future If the members would only keep cool, and not become so extremely elevated, by the intoxicating influence of so much honor being conferred upon them, they would do well enough No man in that body but what has sense enough naturally, if he would only be guided by it Hoping to be able soon to come down to see you, by *steam*, I remain yours, &c.,

W.

Late from Texas—Galveston, Texas, papers of a late date have been received by way of New Orleans The corn crop is described as a partial failure, and the cotton crop is likely to prove nearly an average Emigrants are pouring in in great numbers

The drought has been so severe in some of the frontier counties, as to destroy all vegetation, and force the buffalo to desert their usual range to find subsistence in other parts The Indians have also been reduced nearly to a state of starvation

The Western Texan of the 18th ult, says that Gen Smith, who is to take command of this military department, had not arrived at San Antonio on that date The Mayor had called a meeting of the citizens on the 13th, to make arrangements for his reception

The South Western American, of the 17th ult., states that Col Kinney (being in Austin) had that morning received an express, giving the sad intelligence of the accidental death of his brother, J. W Kinney, at Corpus Christi

The Lone Star learns that three men were waylaid in the Brazos bottom, near San Felipe, and fired on, instantly killing and wounding another. The other man escaped.

☞ Order from Olympia, under date of Nov 10th, will be filled without delay

United States Supreme Court in and for the Territory of Oregon

Present—The Hon. Thomas Nelson, Chief Justic of the Supreme Court, the Hon Wm Strong, one of the associate Justices, and A H Millar, Clerk.

The Marshal, Joseph L Meek, having by order duly opened the Court, the following proceedings were had.

On motion, the following gentlemen were duly admitted to practice as Attorneys, Counsellors and Solicitors in said Court, to wit C Lancaster, A E Wait, E Hamilton, John B. Preston, and Alexander Campbell

The Court then proceeded to call the cases as they appeared on the docket. In the case of Amos M Short, Plff in Error *vs* Armatinger, Deft *in Error*. A C. Wait Esq, appeared and filed the following paper

Amos M. Short, Plff in error.
VS
F Armitinger, Def't in error

This cause being called in its order—Now on this day came the said Francis Armitinger defendant in error, by A E Wait his attorney, and objects to the hearing or entertaining, or otherwise acting in this cause by your honors Thos. Nelson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Oregon Territory, and William Strong, Associate Justice thereof, at Oregon City, upon the ground that the same can be heard determined and acted upon only by a majority of the Judges of said court, convened for the purpose of holding a term thereof at the seat of Government, which said seat of government has been duly and legally established and now is at Salem in said Territory.

A E WAIT,
Att'y for Pl'ff in error

After hearing W W Chapman in opposition to said motion, the Chief Justice intimated that the meeting of the Court was in itself a practical descision of the point in question, however the Court would reserve the case for consideration

Wereupon the Court adjourned till ten o'clock of to-morrow, Tuesday morning.

From the Alta California.

California Election

The returns of the State election have been received, and the result officially reported It is as follows:

Governor—John Bigler (Dem) 14,984, P B. Reading, (Whig) 13,797.

Lieut. Governor—Samuel Purdy, (Dem) 15,893, D P Baldwin, (Whig) 12,483

Judge Supreme Court—S. Heydenfelt, (Dem) 20,863, Tod Robinson, (Whig) 17,376.

Attorney General—S C. Hastings (Dem) 21,628, Wm D Fair, (Whig) 17,651

State Treasurer—R Roman, (Dem) 22,391, J. M Burt, (Whig) 16,632.

State Comptroller—W S. Price, (Dem) 31,711, A G. Abell, (Whig) 17,571

Surveyor General—William M. Eddy, (Dem) 23,119, W Herron, (Whig) 18,211

Congressmen—J W McCorkle, (Dem) 21,208, E C. Marshal, (Dem) 21,487, B F Moore, (Whig) 16,582, E J C. Kervin, (Whig) 17,630

Arrival of the Sea Gull—Yesterday morning at four o'clock the steamer Sea Gull, Capt Tichenor, arrived in our harbor from Port Orford, Trinidad and Humboldt

We learn by her that the troops have left for the Coquille river to chastise the Indians that murdered five men belonging to T'Vault's exploring party The company that had been sent out to search for a trail having been successful, had returned reporting favorably A road is being cut to join the road from Oregon to California.

From Port Orford we have favorable accounts The coal mines in that vicinity are attracting considerable attention. Col Casey had produced some fine specimens Everything was brisk at the settlement It was stated that some fifteen or twenty families were to arrive there from Oregon by the next steamer Houses were building for their accommodation The land at the north of this port is said to be very fertile

"We apprehend that the Spectator editor is in error respecting the political opinions of 'our Delegate in Congress'"—Portland Times

The editor of the *Times* will please refer to our article, and he will there see that we did *not pretend to state* what the political opinions of Gen Lane were, but simply upon the question of drawing party lines at the present time.

☞ Killed and wounded in the late Cuban affair on the Spanish side

Whole number killed,	71
" " wounded,	160
" " bruised,	8
Total,	245

☞ A report to the effect that Judge Skinners party were robbed, and three of his men killed by Indians, we have heard circulated about town, and are happy to state that it is unfounded By the last advices they were all safe

☞ "O P Q" has been received, and will be attended to with pleasure, in its order of reception.

For the Spectator

Adelia.

Fare thee well, and forever, the day dream is ended,
'Twas blissful and bright, but 'tis o'er,
And the hope which with fear in my bosom was blended,
Can cheer me to gladness no more

Oh! 'tis maddening to think on the deep draughts of pleasure,
I have drank unrebuked from thine eye,
And to feel that the hearts loved and holiest treasure,
Is the first that can wither and die.

I do not upbraid thee, but surely, beguiling
This heart into hope was unkind,
And to see it of peace with a brow ever smiling,
Has left anguish and sorrow behind.

Yet lady, though vain is the wish to forget thee,
No sigh has my weakness revealed,
And 'tis folly, though ne'er can I cease to regret thee,
To tell thee the anguish I feel

Yet think not of me, though unloved and forsaken,
This world is a desert to me,
I would not that grief such as mine should awaken
One moment of sorrow to thee

A B

For the Spectator

Bachelor Claims

Everybody knows what bachelor claims are, or if they don't, they should, as they are no ways scarce. The improvements generally consist of a log cabin, with nobody at home Sometimes a disconsolate cat is the sole occupant, poor thing, it will either run when it sees you, as though for dear life, or else come and brush round your legs and purr as though it were really glad to see you, as no doubt it is It will sometimes follow you a short distance and at last bid you adieu in doleful mewings, awakening a train of reflections quite in consonance with the characteristics of a bachelors claim Such inhumanity to cats, "makes countless thousands" *mew* Sometimes such occupants (the bachelors, not the cats) leave some laconic epistles upon their doors, to warn, or amuse those who may call in their absence. I remember one something similar to this, but as it was written in Jargon, with accompanying hieroglyphics, my translation may not be entirely correct,

Stranger, pause, before you dare
Molest a thing or move a hair,
My household goods are here collected,
And at present unprotected
But ere long I shall return,
When again my fire will burn
Within I left a broken adzlet,
And some dough made up to fill it
And some venison smoked and dried,
And for my bed I took the hide
That skin I certainly hold *deer*,
For it's all the bed I slept on here
One pair of boots are hanging up—
One old hat, and one tin cup,
Some buckskin pants that hold their form,
Ah! many a time they've kept me warm
But they shrunk and got so small,
That I hung them on the wall
There, I told you all that's here,
So you need not linger near,
But leave my household goods alone,
And let each man enjoy his own

☞

Umpqua Valley, Nov 23, 1851

From Panama.

OUTRAGE AT CHAGRES. We have heard a letter read, dated Chagres, 29th instant, the statements in which are almost too horrible for belief It is from a member of the family of Mr I Worms, a merchant of this city, who left here a few days since, in enfeebled health, for Havana, accompanied by his wife, child, sister, and a Dr Huntington, a talented young American physician, who had been on this coast for some years. The letter says that on arriving in sight of Chagres, the boatmen seeing and hearing the firing of guns on the American side, refused to land the party there, and took them over to the native side. As the boat landed, Doctor Huntington jumped ashore, where he was beset by a crowd of negroes, who literally cut him to pieces! A negro then seized the child from the arms of its mother, and instantly would have dashed out its brains on the gunwale of the boat, but with the strength and determination of purpose which only a mother can command at such a moment, she recovered it and sprang with it into the river!! Happily for her and all the party at that moment, the "padre" or priest of the village arrived on the spot, and rescued her and the child from the water! Claiming to be French citizens, and not Americans, the priest, with some difficulty, got the party into his house, where they remained without injury, until Capt. Simmons, of the British steamer, kindly took them under the protection of his flag, and transported them to the American steamer Ohio!

DECISION AND DESTINY —Prescott relates that Pizarro, the conqueror of Peru, in one of his reverses, was cast on the Island of Gallo, with a few of his followers When in a starving condition, two vessels arrived from Panama for his relief, and to induce him to abandon his object

The *Chillicothe Gazette* of the 2d, announces the death of the venerable and respected Ohio pioneer, Hon William Creighton, at the age of 73 years. Mr. C. visited Ohio in 1796.

To the Editor of the Kent Advertiser

SIR —A nice young, but well informed friend at Maple Grove Cottage, Beauharnois, C E, furnished me with the heroic conduct of the pretty Miss McDonald, daughter of Mr. McDonald, late of the Hudson Bay Company service.

On Friday night, the 19th ult., about nine o'clock, three boys, aged 14, 8, and 6 years, respectively, went out a fishing in a leaky punt, on the lake of Two Mountains near Carillon Bay The punt filled, and they upset, their cries for life and death were heard by Miss McDonald, 16 year of age, who lost no time in despatching one of her little brothers in a punt of their own, to the relief of the sufferers, but previously had got another young girl with herself that lived in the family, and a younger brother, conveyed to a boat that lay at anchor out side She speedily got up the anchor, laid on the oars, and was at the rescue as soon as her brother Two of the boys were on the keel of the punt, holding the third by the hand, till rescued by this nice young lady. I am also happy to inform you, that Miss McDonald, who displayed so much presence of mind in saving the three Canadian lads from a watery grave at Carillion, is about to be rewarded, by the inhabitants for her heroism, on that occasion, it is to be a gold chain

Should the above meet your approbation would you please insert it in your weekly publication, and oblige,

Yours, &c,
W McKENZIE ROSS

Chatham, August 27, 1850

—The above was handed us for publication, and inasmuch as the heroine of which it speaks is a native of this Territory, we cheerfully give it place in our columns

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We take the following extract from a letter to the New York Tribune, written by a correspondent in New Mexico

"It is remarkable how little will make a fuss in the political world. In a late number of your paper I see an article which treats of New Mexico and Slavery Men ought always regard the truth when they write Everybody knows that this is no country for the farmer or our enterprising people of the North, and as for this ever being a Slave State is perfect nonsense for any person to argue What would be the use of slaveholders bringing their property to a barren country like New-Mexico? I have seen far more of Mexico than this preacher and a more uninviting country for the farmer I never was in Whole crops have wasted this season for want of water Let folks go to Utah, Minnesota and other Territories, where they can live as Americans Not to say anything of the sterility of the soil, our people would find an insuperable barrier to their prosperity in the habits and language of the people To conclude this subject, I will only refer your readers to H N. Smith's letter, to D Webster It is lamentable to see how people will make capital (political or otherwise) out of nothing

By the bye, I was about to forget mentioning that Santa Fe has been incorporated, that a police has been established, and that Santa Fe is a more orderly place than it ever has been Nearly all the rowdies have left town, and this morning notwithstanding that yesterday was the election day, only four offenders appeared before His Honor the Mayor, for being drunk and unable to take care of themselves.

Business is very dull here. In fact, there is nothing doing since head quarters were moved from here

The Indians still continue their depredations, notwithstanding all that the Sacred Preacher, may say to the contrary They have run off the stock of the Boundary Commission, and while Col Sumner, with his jaded horses and worn out soldiers, are marching into the Navajo country, the Indians are marching into our Territory and running off stock. Poor Indian! exclaims the lazy politician, who reclines in his armed chair Poor Indian! exclaims the pseudo philanthropist, but while these men are sympatizing with the savage, the savage is scalping the white man and running off his stock I have much to say, but must conclude, for the post is just about to start

Yours, always, MACK

Married,

In Portland, by the Rev J H Wilbur, Mr DANIEL HARRIS and Miss MARY WILSON

On the same day, by the same, Mr D H SMITH and Miss EVELINE ALLEN, both of Marion county

On the 13th ult, in Molalla settlement, by Rev Mr. Walker, Mr ASA SIMMONS and Miss SARAH SWLAGLE

On the 23d ult., by Judge Hall, Mr JAMES LEVENS and SARAH, eldest daughter of John F Sutherland, both of Umpqua Valley.

On the 19th ult, by elder G O Burnett, Mr L S. Coryell and Miss Mahaly Matheny

On the 23d ult. Mr B D BUTLER and Miss ALVINA, daughter of Dr James McBride of Yamhill county

On the 13th ult, by elder G O Burnett, Mr E T STONE and Miss ELIZABETH, daughter of Robert Henderson, both of Yamhill county

In Milwaukie on the 20th ult, by Rev. Mr Wills, Mr SHERRY ROSS and Miss REBECCA FRANCIS DEARDORF, all of Clackamas county.

MARRIED,

On Thursday the 27th of Nov by the Rev A F Walter, Mr JOHN C PHELPS, Esq, and Miss ELIZA JANE, youngest daughter of John Mark, of Clackamas county.

On the 27th ult, by Rev D R Williams, B F HARDING, Esq, and Miss ELIZA COX, the former of Salem, and the latter of Santiam

Changeless and pure the joys that flow,
From hearts united here below —COM.

On the 27th ult, at the house of Mr Vance, near Oregon City, by the Rev Geo W Chandler, Mr WILLIAM HAWKINS and Miss ANNA C VANCE

The compliments of the happy pair were received and are heartily reciprocated The donation of very nice cake, was also received and suited our *taste* exactly, for which we are under many obligations

On the 29th ult, by the Rev Geo, C Chandler, at the house of Richard R Howard, in Clackamas county Mr FRANCIS F HOWARD, and Miss ANN AUGUSTA WINGFIELD Also, by the same, and at the same time and place, Mr ELI C. OTTIGER, and Miss SARAH HOWARD

Nov 27th, by Rev G H Atkinson, Mr RICHARD P YOUNG and Miss ELIZABETH SWAGGL, both of this county

On the 20th ult, in Portland, by the Rev J H Wilbur, Mr E R SCOTT formerly of N C and late of Washington Co, O T, and MARTHA S CROSBY, daughter of Dr, John Crosby, formerly of N, Y and late of Clackamas county, O Tr

On the 13th ult, at Abiqua, Marion county, by the Rev N Johnson, Mr T B ALLEN and Miss MARY ANN SUTTLEMIRE

RELIGIOUS NOTICES

The regular services of the Protestant Episcopal Church will be held in the Court-House every other Sunday at 10½ A M, and 4, P M

Sunday School every Sunday at 2 o'clock, P M

St M FACKLER, Rector

New Advertisements.

THE STEAMER "WILLAMETTE,"

THIS Steamer, E Ayers, Master will have dispatch with mails and passengers for Astoria, *ON SATURDAY, THE 6th OF DECEMBER, AT 2, P M*

She will connect as usual at Astoria, with the

STEAMSHIP COLUMBIA,

For passage to Astoria, or through to San Francisco apply on board the Willamette

JOS DURBROW, Jr Agent

By JOHN FERGUSON

Portland, Nov 28, 1851

COW.

I WILL pay a fair price in cash for a good sized cow, with a white face and a very *thick skin*, as thin skinned cows are found to leak, owing to the continued rains in this climate One of the above kind will command a good price, if of gentle and kind habits, and would be preferred from the country, and to ensure a market she should be accompanied by a very *small* calf. MOSS

Oregon City, Nov '51 –n13

Stray Horse

CAME upon the premises of the subscriber on, the Clackamas, about six miles from Oregon City, on or about the 10th of Nov, an IRON GRAY HORSE, of Indian breed, with no marks save a large scar on the left hip He is quite gentle, and evidently belongs to some white person The owner is requested to prove property pay charges and take him away WILLIAM ARTHUR

Clackamas Co, Nov 28, '51 –n13t3

N Dubois,

CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR

And Draughtsman.

MILWAUKIE, O T

[dec 2, '51 –n13tf]

A STORE AT BUTTEVILL,

EIGHTEEN MILES ABOVE CANEMAH —The undersigned would most respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has just received and keeps constantly on hand, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

For the farming community, remarkably cheap for cash

ALSO, WANTED,

In exchange for Goods 20,000 bushels white wheat 5000 bushels oats, butter, eggs, barley, rye, &c, &c, for which the highest market price will be paid Call and see, and satisfy yourselves

F X MATHIEU

Butteville, Nov. 12, '51 –n11m2

Linn City Hotel.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Oregon Territory that he has opened the above house in Linn City, for the accommodation of the public. This house has just been thoroughly refitted and newly furnished throughout The table will be supplied with all the luxuries and substantials the market affords, and he hopes by strict attention to all that may conduce to the comfort of his patrons, to make his house a desirable resort Excellent stabling connected with the establishment

J B PRICE

Linn City, Nov 18, 1851—No 11, tf

☞ I Want ☜

A BAY horse fifteen and a half hands high, of a bright bay color that can trot a mile inside of 3 minutes and is *willing to do it*, and is well broke to the harness I will give a premium of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, payable in a *Cayuse War Claim*, or a like amount payable in *Oregon Scrip*, to any gentleman that will *pay* for such horse *just as soon* as I can get the above subscribed fund, which *I think* will be at the first meeting of the Legislature at *Salem*

Oregon City, Nov 21, 51 –n12tf MOSS

Gold Dust Wanted,

$30,000 in Gold Dust wanted, for which U S COIN will be paid by C FRIDENBERG & CO

Oregon City, Nov 11, n11w2

WANTED,

5000 FIR saw logs, at the Tualatin River mills.

MOORE & BARNUM

Nov 11, '51,–n8tf

6000 LBS SUGAR for sale by TAYLOR & Co

Dayton, June 1, '51-39tf

OREGON INSTITUTE.

THE winter term of this institution will commence Monday, Dec 1st, 1851, to continue eleven weeks Rev Mr White has now opened a boarding hall expressly for the pupils of the institute, and parents who reside at a distance, wishing to send children, may feel assured that all pains will be taken by Mr White and family, and by the principal to ensure their comfort and improvement The institute will continue to furnish a competent and thorough board of instruction, and no other place will afford better or cheaper facilities for obtaining a good education Drawing and needle work will be taught the ensuing quarter; and a lady to teach INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, is expected shortly to arrive from New York New and superior apparatus has been received, and lectures free to all the pupils, accompanied with experiments, will be given to the classes in chemistry and natural philosophy

TERMS

Tuition in Primary Division, per quarter, $4 00
" Academic " " $6 00
Board, per week $3 50 to $4 00

Salem, Nov 22, '51 –n12w6

Just Arrived in the River,

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK

AND will be for sale by the subscribers in a few days at very reasonable prices, a general assortment of goods, embracing among many others, the following articles and all of the first quality

3 complete set of Carpenter's tools,
2 sets of saw mill irons,
boots & shoes of all descriptions,
oil cloths,
FURNITURE—chairs, sofas, cots, mattresses and tables,
crockery,
fire irons complete,
parlor and cooking stoves,
confectionaries,
one set stone cutters tools complete,
pants and domestics,
ready made clothing,
groceries,
tobacco, a very superior article,
cigars, cloves, timothy and red top grass seeds,
horse shoes and horse shoe nails,
swedish iron, steel and crow bars,
carpeting,
dried apples of the very best quality,
wall paper and bordering,
hats, very superior,
mill saws,

Besides on hand a large suplpy of Syrup and salt, at low rates

ALLAN, M'KINLAY & CO

Oregon City, Nov 4, '51 –n8w4

STORE AT CHAMPOEG.

THE undersigned has a very good assortment of Goods & Groceries for the farming community, which he will give in exchang for Wheat, Oats, Hides, Pork, Butter, Chickens, Eggs or Cash Call any how and see if you have letters in the Post Office ROBERT NEWELL

Champoeg, Oct 5th, 1851 -n8tf

NOTICE

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between J D, & W C Holman is this day dissolved by mutual consent The business will be continued by James D Holman, Pacific City, who is authorised to settle all business of said firm

JAMES D HOLMAN,
WOODWARD C HOLMAN

Pacific, Oct 16, 1851 –n8w1

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Day & Robinson in Linn city, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent W P Day has assumed the liabilities of the firm, and collect all outstanding debts.

W P DAY
T G ROBINSON

The undersigned having received a new supply of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

will continue the business at the old stand as usual

W P DAY

Linn City, Oct. 30, '51 –n8w3

WOOD SALOON

AT the head of Free and Easy navigation on the Willamette river at all seasons of the year The undersigned would respectfully inform Captains of Steam Boats that he intends to keep on hand DRY WOOD, rain or no rain, and asks a share of their patronage ROBT NEWELL

Champoeg, Oct 5, 1851 –n8tf

CLACKAMAS COUNTY Female Seminary.

THE second term of this Institution will close on Friday, Nov 21st The public, especially the parents of the pupils, are invited to attend the review of the studies on that day

The third term will commence on Wednesday, Nov 26th H CLARK, Sec'y

Nov 11, '51 –w1

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

The undersigned having bought of Wm C Dement his very desirable stock of Groceries and Provisions, offers them to the public on such terms as will give satisfaction Don't take my word for it, but call and see if it isn't even so G H. MURCH

Oregon City, Nov 11, 51 –tf

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

ON THE bank of the river, in the rear of the brick store of Geo Abernathy & Co., may be found at all times a supply of

Bedsteads,

of different patterns, Tables, Rocking Cane seat, (an excellent article) and other Chairs

EMERY & CO

Oregon City, Nov 11, '51 –m6

Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed Commissioner, to take the acknowledgment of Deeds and any other instruments to be used or recorded in either of the following States, to wit New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, would respectfully offer his services to any who may require them

To be found at the Spectator Office

C P CULVER

Nov 11, '51 –ly

Turning Lathe For Sale.

THE subscriber has on hand and offers for sale the machinery and fixtures complete, for the establishment of a turning lathe It can be seen by calling at the store of L D C Latourette — Price, one hundred and fifty dollars

WASHINGTON WILLIAMS.

Oregon City, Nov 11, '51 –tf

STEAM PROPELLOR EAGLE

WM IRVING, MASTER.

WILL make daily trips between Oregon City Leaving Portland every morning (sundays excepted) at half-past 8 o'clock, and Oregon City, every afternoon at a quarter past 3 o'clock, and continue this arrangement so long as the depth of the water on the rapids will permit

Oregon City, Nov 18, '51 –n11tf

NEWELL & CO'S. EXPRESS.

THE undersigned formerly partners in the firm of Todd & Co having purchased the entire interest of Mr A. H Todd, in said firm, it is thereby dissolved The business will be continued by the undersigned, under the name and firm of Newell & Co

E W COLT,
S W NEWELL.

We shall continue our express as usual, to and from SAN FRANCISCO, and all parts of OREGON TERRITORY Also, to all parts of the Atlantic States, in connection with the house of ADAMS & CO, by whom we are authorised to receipt for packages *THROUGH TO THE STATES* by their express Goods purchased in San Francisco and forwarded to all portions of Oregon. Collections made, and all branches of the express business transacted with dispatch

NEWELL & CO

Oct 28, 1851 –n8tf

COLLEGE NOTICE

THE fall quarter of the Oregon City College will commence in the Baptist Meeting House in this City, on Monday the 14th instant, under the tuition of President G C Chandler, late of Franklin College, Ia, and Rev Jas S Reed, a graduate of the same institution The following are the terms Each quarter will consist of eleven weeks Tuition for Reading and Spelling, $6 For English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic and Natural Sciences, $8 For Latin, Greek, and higher branches of mathematics, $10 An additional charge will be made for lessons in Music Half a dollar will be added to each scholar for fuel No scholar will be admitted for less than half a quarter, and all students will be expected to remain till the close of the quarter A pair of new 13 inch globes and part of a new set of Philosophical aparatus, including the air pump, Galvanic Battery, &c, have just been received, and will contribute to facilitate the study in Geography and Natural Philosophy

By order of the Trustees

EZRA FISHER, Chm'n

Oregon City, Oct 4th, 1851

SADDLERY! SADDLERY!!

THE subscriber, at his old stand, has on hand ready made saddlery, harness and bridles of every description and variety, and is making to order on the best Spanish Trees

OREGON SADDLES,

and trimming complete, equipage either in whole or in part His saddles are made on full spanish, half spanish, and every kind of *American trees* Ladies saddles of extra finish, and a splendid lot of double, single, narrow and broad rein

BRIDLES

"fully rigged," with martingals, etc, saddle bags, whips, holsters, extra covers for saddles, also, harness of all kinds, single and double, heavy and light, and everything that is needed to handle horses in any manner All of the above articles will be sold on more reasonable terms than have yet been sold in this market A K POST

Oregon City, Oct, 21, '51 –ly

Please Observe---Notice.

THE subscriber intending to leave shortly for the United States wishes to make settlement and collect outstanding dues With this view he requests all persons who know themselves indebted to him to make immediate settlement, by note or otherwise, and those having claims will present them Persons having business would do well to attend to it forthwith, as his engagements will be such, a short time previous to starting, as to subject him by delay to inconvenience

JOHN McLAUGHLIN

Oregon City, Oct 11, '51 –tf

Plows! Plows!! Plows!!!

THE UNDERSIGNED has on hand at his shop opposite Dr McLaughlin's mill, and at the lower end of the road to Canemah, and is constantly manufacturing breaking and other kind of plows, after the most approved patterns in the States, the Peoria Plow, &c

Blacksmithing in all its varieties expeditiously performed and at reasonable rates

AUGUSTUS BECKET

Oregon City, Oct. 14, '51 –tf

Claim For Sale

AN excellent claim situated about three miles from Oregon City, on the road to Philip Fosters, at the foot of the Cascade Mountains can be had cheap It is well situated, has a good house upon it, and a never-fading spring near at hand, there are some 12 or 14 acres under fence, 7 or 8 acres of which are broken For further particulars enquire of the Editor of the Spectator.

Oregon City, Oct 24, '51 –tf

Notice

IS hereby given that the letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Lewis County, on the estate of Mathew Nelson, deceased All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present the same within the time prescribed by law All persons indebted to said estate will please come forward and settle the same immediately, with me LIONA SMITH, Admr

Lewis County, Oct. 4, 51 –n8w3

Commission

I HAVE on hand a quantity of ready made clothing, Hats, Boots, Gloves, &c., which I can sell at wholesale or retail as cheap as can be bought in Oregon Also, a large lot of Door Locks of various kinds, and of a superior quality, together with a superior lot of Metallic sink, Foot Scrapers, &c, which I desire to sell to close the consignment S W. MOSS

Oregon City, Oct 28, '51 –w3

NOTICE —My late partner, Charles Hart Smith, having absconded with several thousand dollars belonging to me, and having besides defrauded every other person in this vicinity whom he could, under false pretenses, persuade to credit —this is to notify the public that the partnership lately existing under the name of Simmons & Smith is hereby dissolved, and all persons are warned not to trust the said Smith, under any circumstances whatever M T SIMMONS

Olympia, Lewis Co O T Nov 15, '51 –n11w3

DISSOLUTION

E W Colt and S W Newell, formerly partners in the firm of Todd & Co, having purchased the entire interest of Mr A H Todd in said firm it is thereby dissolved The business will be continued by the undersigned under the name and firm of Newell & Co

E W COLT
S W NEWELL

For Sale

AT the Furniture Room in the rear of the Brick Store, Fifty set of Fanning Mill Irons, together with a good assortment of Household Furniture Also, twenty-five Chain Pumps

Oregon City, August 19, 1851–50tf

Just Received by Express!!

3000 YARDS bolting cloth, for sale cheap by GEO ABERNATHY & CO

Oregon City, Oct 27, '51 –n8tf

FLOUR for sale by the subscribers at Portland in quantity to suit purchasers, at reduced prices COUCH & CO

aug22–n4tf

Newell & Co's Express,

For the transportation of Specie, Gold Dust, Freight and Packages

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

WE despatch an Express Semi-Monthly per U. S. Mail Steamer COLUMBIA, which arrives in San Francisco in time to connect with *ADAMS & CO'S* Express, of the 1st and 15th of each month, and by every other STEAMER leaving for San Francisco This is the only Express in Oregon, Stockton, or the Southern mines, connected with the well known Express of Adams & Co to California, the United States and Europe Our arrangements with Freeman & Co's Express in Sacramento City and the Northern mines, afford us every advantage for forwarding, collecting, &c, in that section

Bills of Exchange procured upon all parts of the United States and Europe

Collections made, Goods purchased, and all the branches of Express business promptly transacted.

E W. COLT, Stockton,
L W. NEWELL, San Francisco
SAMUEL E MAY, General Agent for Oregon, at Portland

AGENTS IN OREGON.

Oregon City—ABERNETHY & CLARK
Milwaukie—W P DONALD
Vancouver—SUTTER'S STORE
St. Helens—W H. TAPLAN
Astoria—HENSIL & Co

September 2, 1851

COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is manufacturing a full assortment of TIN WARE of every description, which he offers as low as can be bought at any other manufactory in the country Also on hand and receiving, Cooking, Parlor, and

OFFICE STOVES

of every kind, among which may be found the celebrated *West Chester Cook Stove*, Kitchen Companion, two boiler *Franklin*, *Economy* and *Box* Stoves of all sizes

—*ALSO*—

Jobbing, in *Copper*, *Tin* and *Sheet-Iron*, done at the shortest notice OSCAR J BACKUS

Oregon City, Oct 6, '51—6m

Proclamation

HEAD QUARTERS, PACIFIC DIVISION
Benicia, July 9, 1851

WHEREAS, it has been represented that a great portion of the men who were induced to desert from the army of the United States, have expressed a desire to return to the service, it is therefore announced to all deserters from the army in California and Oregon, that a full pardon is extended to them—on condition that they will deliver themselves up at some military post on before the 15th of September next—forfeit all pay and allowances that may have been due them at the date of their desertion, and make good the time lost.

By order of Bv't Brig Hitchcock
(signed,) J HOOKER,
Ass't Adj General

July 29, 1851 —47tf

COLUMBIAN.

CORNER OF FRONT AND WASHINGTON STREETS

PORTLAND, O T

THE undersigned would inform the Public that he has opened a new Hotel, and having had many years' experience as a Hotel keeper, he flatters himself that with the proper facilities within his reach, the COLUMBIAN will be acceptable to all who may desire a quiet retreat The table will be supplied with all the luxuries and substantials which the market affords—his bar with the choicest Wines and Liquors The house is furnished throughout with entirely new furniture The Columbian will be found a first-class Hotel, where the comforts and wants of all will be regarded by the subscriber

ORLANDO McKNIGHT, Proprietor

May 22, 51—37tf

Notice to Shipowners & Merchants

THE undersigned, having been appointed agent for the disposal of lumber manufactured at Oregon City, Clackamas and Milwaukie, seven miles from Oregon City, the present head of navigation of the Willamette, and will be ready at all times to contract for shipping or sale by the cargo or retail, assorted lumber, square timber shingles, &c, &c

He is also an agent for a line of vessels running between San Francisco, California, and this place Vessels will be loaded with great dispatch, as the cargo can be taken from the wharf shore or rafts

LOT WHITCOMB

Milwaukie, January 8th, 1850

MAIN STREET HOUSE

WE, the undersigned, having leased the well known Main Street House (FERRY) city, beg leave to inform the citizens and the public in general, that we hope by strict attention to our table, bed rooms, and whatever may conduce to the comfort of our friends, to merit a share of their patronage The Main Street House has thoroughly repaired

T MAGRUDER,

Oregon City, July 8, 1851–ly41

OREGON CITY AND ASTORIA

REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY PACKET,

"LOT WHITCOMB,"

J C AINSWORTH, Master, will leave Oregon City (or foot of the Rapids) every Monday and Thursday at 7 o'clock, A M, Milwaukie 8 A M, Portland 9 A M, Vancouver 11 A M, St Helens 1 P M, Cowlitz 3 P M, Oak Point 4 P M, Cathlamet 5 P M Returning, will leave Astoria on Tuesdays and Fridays 9 A M.

☞ The Whitcomb will tow vessels up and down the river on the lowest terms Freight and passage at reduced rates

Oregon City, August 19, 1851–50tf

C FRIDENBERG & Co.

CHEAP STORE!

CALL the attention of Merchants, Traders and farmers to their well selected stock of Groceries, Liquors, Dry-Goods, Domestics, Clothing, Boots & Shoes Hats & Caps, and other numerous Goods, which they offer for sale CHEAPER FOR CASH than any other house in the territory

☞ Store next door to the Methodist Church, ☜

Oregon City, Oct 21, '51 –3w

Go it while you're young,

FOR when you get old you can't get half as good pine lumber, at double the price, as you can now, of *Barnum*, at the new mills of J. M. Moore & Co, on the Tuality river, or at Linn City, *where, not only the very best pine, but fir*, cedar, cotton-wood, maple, oak, ash, and alder, can be had at all times, or upon the shortest possible notice, at reduced prices.

August 19, 1851–50tf

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

THE undersigned have just received a large supply of superior Syrup and Salt, which they offer for sale on moderate terms Wheat purchased in exchange for goods.

ALLAN, McKINLAY & CO.

Oregon City, Oct 6th 1851.

A Ride on a Buffalo.

Capt. Mayne Reid, who was a lieutenant in the regiment of New York Volunteers during our war with Mexico, and left his country a couple of years since to join in the Hungarian struggle, has recently published in London, a lively, dashing narrative or novel, entitled "The Scalp Hunters, or Romantic Adventures in Northern Mexico" A journey across the prairies from St Louis to Santa Fe, a struggle across the "Desert of Death," and an expedition against one of those tribes of Indians who have remained unconquered since the conquest of Mexico by Cortes, form the prominent pictures of the book In the course of these, the hero, in camping out with a party of hunters, is suddenly surprised at night by the rush of a herd of many thousand buffaloes, careering madly along together in a dense body across the plain, the *denouement* of which is thus described

"I sprang to my feet, flinging aside my blanket. A fearful spectacle was before me. Away to the west as far as the eye could reach, the prairie seemed in motion Black waves rolled over its undulating outlines as though some burning mountain was pouring down its lava upon the plains A thousand bright spots flashed and flitted along the moving surface like jets of fire. The ground shook, men shouted, horses reared upon their ropes, neighing wildly My dog barked and howled, running around me

For a moment I thought I was dreaming, but no, the scene was too real to be mistaken for a vision. I saw the border of the black wave within ten paces of me, and still approaching Then, and not till then, did I recognise the shaggy crests and glaring eyeballs of the buffalo

"God of heaven! I am in their track! I shall be trampled to death!"

It was too late to attempt an escape by running I seized my rifle, and fired at the foremost of the band The effect of my shot was not perceptible The water of the arroyo was dashed in my face. A huge bull, ahead of the rest, furious and snorting, plunged through the stream, and up the slope. I was lifted and tossed high in the air I was thrown rearwards, and fell upon a moving mass I did not feel hurt nor stunned. I felt myself carried onward upon the backs of several animals, that, in the dense drove, ran close together These, frightened at their strange burden, bellowed loudly, and dashed on to the front A sudden thought struck me, and fixing on that which was most under me, I dropped my legs astride of him, embracing his hump, and clutching the long wooly hair that grew upon his neck. The animal "routed" with extreme terror, and plunging forward, soon headed the band

This was exactly what I wanted, and on we went over the prairie, the bull running at top speed, believing, no doubt, that he had a panther or catamount between his shoulders

I had no desire to disabuse him of this belief and lest he should deem me altogether harmless and come to a halt, I slipped out my bowie knife, which happened to be "handy," and pricked him up whenever he showed symptoms of lagging. At every first touch of the "spur" he roared out and ran forward at a redoubled pace

My danger was still extreme The drove was coming on behind, with a front of nearly a mile I could not have cleared it had the bull stopped and left me on the prairie.

Notwithstanding the peril I was in, I could not help laughing at my own ludicrous situation, I felt as one does looking at a good comedy

We struck through a village of prairie dogs." Here I fancied the animal was about to turn and come back This brought my mirth to a sudden pause, but the buffalo usually runs in a "bee line," and fortunately mine made no exception to the law. On he went, sinking to the knees, kicking the dust from the conical hills, snorting and bellowing with rage and terror.

The "Plum buttes" were directly in the line of our course. I had seen this from the start, and knew that if I could reach them I would be safe. They were nearly three miles from the bluffs where we had bivouacked, but in my ride I fancied them ten.

A small one rose over the prairie, several hundred yards nearer than the main heights. Towards this I pricked the foaming bull in a last stretch, and he brought me cleverly within a hundred yards of its base.

It was now time to take leave of my dusky companion. I could have slaughtered him as I leaned over his back My knife rested upon the most vulnerable part of his huge body No, I would not have slain that buffalo for the Koh-i noor.

Untwisting my fingers from his thick fleece, I slipped down over his tail, and, without as much as saying, 'Good night,' ran with all my speed towards the knoll I climbed up, and, sitting down upon a loose boulder of rock, looked out over the prairie

The moon was still shining brightly. My late companion had halted not far from where I had left him, and stood glaring back with a look of extreme bewilderment There was something so comical in the sight that I yelled with laughter as I sat securely on my perch

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"FILLIBUSTER," is stated by some to have been a term applied to a class of adventurers of all nations, who, during the seventeenth century, infested the West India islands and the Spanish Main, and who were little better than pirates We think it has a more modern origin, or that it is made up of two very well known words in our language, viz *fellow* and *buster* or *fellow buster*, very naturally sliding or deteriorating into *felly buster*, and thence to *fillibuster* With this sound, it means a man who has got nothing particular to do, who is ready for adventures at any time, and who, in whatever he engages himself, is a regular buster He has some honesty, a good deal of courage, smokes strong cigars chews nigger head, and drinks brandy—good, when he can get it, but in case of necessity, will put up with a very indifferent article His worldly goods generally consist of one suit of clothes, pretty well worn, a pair of boots, considerably run down at the heel, two shirts, tattered and buttonless, a faded stock, a revolver, a bowie knife, and a tooth pick He does not dine every day, because he has not the means to pay the shot, he rarely sleeps, and when he does surrender himself to "Nature's sweet restorer," keeps one eye open, merely to seize at once upon any thing new that turns up He is a warm republican, and is ready to start off to any part of the world, no matter what the chances may be against success, for the sake of a fight on behalf of the oppressed He was born for the destiny he fills, and is ready for any consequences which may result from his acts —Phil Enq

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A CALIFORNIA ELOPEMENT —The Panama Herald relates the following case of elopement

"A lady at San Francisco, on the morning of the sailing of the Tennessee, was quietly seated reading over the list of passengers who had engaged passage for Panama, when to her astonished sight there appeared the name of her husband in the list! Could she believe her own eyes?—She knew that her husband's trunks were packed, and that he had informed her he was obliged to go to Sacramento on business, which would detain him a few days? Startled and convinced by the truth thus manifested to her, she concluded to open his trunks, where she found 8,000 dollars in hard cash. This she divided, taking three thousand dollars and leaving five thousand dollars—the "lion's share," which was exceedingly generous on her part In due time the affectionate husband bade her good-bye, telling her he would be back in three or four days, and little suspecting that she was not only cognizant of his villany, but that out of his means she had provided amply for herself He left, went on board the Tennessee, came to this city, and is now on his way to N. York, whilst his deserted wife is rejoicing to think that she has so easily got rid of such a contemptible wretch as his conduct proves him to be"

THE DECISION IN THE BUFFALO SLAVE CASE —It would seem that the ground on which Judge Conkling granted the discharge of the alleged slave Davis, on the application of the *habeas corpus*, was that the fugitive slave law was prospective only in its operation, and could not apply to fugitives escaping before its passage On this point the Courier & Enquirer says

The question involved in the decision in this case is a novel one, and of the utmost importance; as, should the decision of Judge Conkling be sustained by the Supreme Court of the United States, to which the case will undoubtedly be carried, it will prove fatal to the claims of all who seek to recover slaves who escaped from service prior to the passage of the fugitive slave act, Judge Conkling construing the 10th section of said act to apply only to persons escaping from service *after* its passage If this decision be confirmed, then, all fugitives who escaped prior to the 18th of September, 1850, need have no fear of an arrest, as they cannot be held, and are entirely free, as much so as their former masters and owners.

WOMEN AS FIELD LABORERS.—Mr. Greely, in one of his letters from Savoy, thus speaks of the condition of women in that country

'I think I saw quite as many women as men at work in the fields through Savoy. A girl of fourteen driving a yoke of oxen attached to a cart, walking barefoot beside the team and playing the goad stick while a boy her age lay at length in the cart, is one of my liveliest recollections of Savoyard ways Nut brown, unbonnetted women, hoeing corn with an implement between an adze and a pickaxe, (and not a bad implement either, for so rugged and unplowed soil,) women driving hogs, cows, &c, to or from market, we encountered at every town. So much hard rough work and exposure is fatal to every trace of beauty, and I do not remember to have seen a woman in Savoy even moderately good looking, while many were absolutely revolting That this is not nature's fault is proved by the general aspect of the children, who, though swarthy, have often good forms and features'

AN ANECDOTE OF JOHN ADAMS —When John Adams was a young man, he was invited to dine with the Court and Bar at the house of Judge Paine, an eminent Loyalist, at Worcester. When the wine was circulated round the table, Judge Paine gave, as a toast, "The King"—Some of the whigs were about to refuse to drink it But Mr Adams whispered to them to comply, saying, "We shall have an opportunity to return the compliment At length, when John Adams was desired to give a toast, he gave "The Devil" As the host was about to resent the supposed indignity, his wife calmed him, and turned the laugh on Mr. Adams by immediately saying, "My dear, as the gentleman has seen fit to drink to *our* friend, let us by no means refuse, in our turn, to drink to *his*"

Bloomer Costume.

The following, from the "Minnesota Pioneer," is equally applicable in this Territory. The Bloomers are unwittingly behind the times The "continuations" have been worn in this country by the "Native American" la *dize* (*ladies*) from time immemorial

"The Minnesota Pioneer says that the new costume is no novelty in that part of the world. It is the prevailing costume for females at Traverse des Sioux, the fashionable summer resort, or what the St Anthony Express calls the "Saratoga of Minnesota" This costume may be seen daily in our streets, worn by the natives It is what Mrs Bloomer claims for it, "neither Turkish nor Persian nor Arabian, but pre-eminently American"

Pass them Round

ANOTHER ANTI RENT OUTRAGE —We have been furnished with the particulars of another outrage, committed by some disguised persons in the county of Rensselaer, upon the person of Leonard Whitbeck, one of the deputies of the Sheriff of that county

Mr Whitbeck has been engaged in serving processes in favor of Mr Rensselaer, upon some of the tenants of that county On Wednesday last, about one o'clock in the morning, a band of persons numbering about twenty, disguised as Indians, went to the residence of Mr. Whitbeck Mr. W was in bed at the time, but being aroused from his slumbers by the rapping of some persons desiring admittance, arose, and without suspecting any danger, opened his door He was immediately seized by those who were assembled in disguise, and taken to a waggon near by, and carried about nine miles, some where near East Sandlake.

They then stripped his clothes off from his person, and deliberately applied a coat of tar and feathers While in this situation, they endeavored to exhort from him a promise that he would desist from serving any more papers He said he should do no such thing, that he should do his duty, let what might happen They then left, when he was joined by his brother who had followed him from his home in a wagon, and who, although threatened with personal violence by the Indians unless he returned home, refused to turn back Mr W was in this city yesterday where he supplied himself with additional papers to serve on the tenants, determined as he is to follow up the work.—Albany Register

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☞ A HAPPY TURN—"Why do you wink at me, sir?" said a beautiful young lady, angrily, to a stranger at a party an evening or two since "I beg your pardon, madam, replied the wit," "I winked as men do when looking at the sun—your splendor dazzled my eyes."

☞ A servant girl, in a country town, whose beauty formed a matter of general admiration and discussion, in passing a group of officers in the street heard one of them exclaim to his fellows' "By heaven she is painted!" "Yes, sir, and by heaven only!" she very quietly replied, turning round The officer acknowledged the force of the remark and apologized.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A K POST,
MANUFACTURER OF SADDLES, BRIDLES & HARNESS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
MAIN STREET, ADJOINING THE SPECTATOR OFFICE
Oct 21, '51 -ly,

Allan, McKinlay & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, CHINA GOODS, QUEENS AND CROCKWARE, &c &c
OREGON CITY, O T
[Oct 14, 51-ly]

TALFOR & CO.,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants,
DAYTON, O T
June 1, '51-39tf

Law Notice.
H HAMILTON will *PRACTICE LAW* in the several Courts of the Territory
☞ Office in Morrison's Building—Main street ☜
Oregon City, May 1, 1851—36tf

W. T. MATLOCK,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY
Oregon City, Feb. 21, '50 -tf

OCSAR J. BACKUS,
DEALER IN STOVES, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
☞ Shop opposite the Main Street House ☜
Oregon City, September 16, 1851—2tf

NATHANIEL CROSBY, JR THOMAS H SMITH
CROSBY & SMITH,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
MILTON, OREGON,

F ARGENTI & CO
BANKERS, draw on
BROWN BROTHERS, & Co. New York
ARGELL NICHOLSON & Co, New Orleans
BROWN, THIPLER & Co, Liverpool, payable in London
OFFICE —Upper corner of Clay street and Portsmouth square, San Francisco, California
Aug 8-23-tf

A. R. Skidmore,
COMMISSION and Forwarding Merchant—Ship master for Seamen, and agent for river boats
SUPERIOR FURNITURE
constantly on hand, viz Tables, Chairs, and Bedsteads, 100 sets French Bedsteads for sale low
Portland, May 12, '51—37ly

FRANK THLFORD,
(LATE OF SAN FRANCISCO,)
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, &c &c
Having located himself at Portland, O T will give his attention to the practice of his profession in all the Courts in this Territory

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COUCH & CO
BANKERS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL MERCHANTS,
PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY
October 4, 1849

GABRIEL WINTER B G LATIMER
WINTER & LATIMER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Montgomery, between Clay & Washington streets
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL
June 27, 1850-20tf

ABRAHAM SULGER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT & AGENT
PORTLAND OREGON
REFERENCES
Gen RILEY, U S A, California
Gen P F SMITH, " Oregon
DAVID S BROWN & Co Philadelphia
P H TITUS, New York
ENDICOTT & GREENE, San Francisco.
January 24, 1850—tf

GEO P PORTER,
CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR, CONVEYANCER AND GENERAL LAND AGENT
Office back of Brooks & Barlow's store
Oregon City, July 25-tf

GEO. ABERNETHY & CO
MERCHANTS,
OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY
GEO ABERNETHY, HIRAM CLARK,
JAS R ROBE

A HOOD,
MERCHANT AND TRADER,
OREGON CITY.
January 24, 1850—tf

W W CHAPMAN,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
PORTLAND OREGON
Portland, March 7, 1850 —tf

THE NEW DEPOT
WILL offer for sale at Scott's ville, at the head of Tide-water on the Umpqua river, an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Wagons, Harness, Lumber, Mill Irons, &c., &c on the first of October next
WINCHESTER, PAINE & Co
sept. 10, '50-tf

THE MUTUAL INSURANCE OFFICE is now organized and ready to receive applications to insure risks
REUBEN P BOICE, *Secretary*
THOS G ROBINSON, *Treasurer*
DIRECTORS
ALVIN T SMITH, REUBEN P BOICE,
CALEB WILKING, A J HUMPHREY,
DORSEY S BAKER, WM H WILSON,
ANDREW R SKIDMORE, H. ST CLAIR
Portland, May 12, '51—37ly

By the Louisiana and Tarquina
ENGLISH GOODS,
PRINCIPALLY DIRECT FROM LONDON
JUST received and for sale, by ALLAN, McKINLAY & CO, a General Assortment of Goods, adapted to the wants of the country
Oregon City, January 23, 1851-1y20

Was Found

IN THE Cascade Mountains, some six weeks since, a bundle of papers, consisting of orders and a Cayuse war grant, signed L. Rice. The other papers are all signed by Benj Wright The owner can have the same by calling at the Spectator Office and paying for this advertisement.
Oregon City, Oct. 28, 1851.-tf.

Tualatin Academy
THIS Institution is situated in the town of *Forest Grove*, Tualatin Plains It is now in its infancy, yet parents and guardians desiring to send to this school, may be assured not only of the healthiness and beauty of the location, the intelligence and morality of the inhabitants, but especially that such teachers will be employed as will make the highest mental and moral improvement of the scholars, their chief object

A spacious and noble Academy building has been erected upon a site, commanding the view of two extensive prairies, with their intervening and encircling forests, and when completed, it will furnish ample accommodations for both departments of the school

Forest Grove is about equidistant from the towns of St Helens, Milton, Portland, Milwaukie, Oregon City, and Lafayette

The Spring Term of the Institution will commence March 12, 1851
Summer Term .. June 11, "
Fall Term Sept 17, "
Winter Term Decem 10, "

The Terms will be eleven weeks each Tuition, Primary studies $6—Higher do $8 per term
Board may be obtained in private families

TEXT BOOKS USED.

The Holy Scriptures, Saunder's Series of Readers, Porter's Rhetorical Reader, Saunder's and Webster's Spellers, Worcester's and Webster's Dictionaries, Thompson's Arithmetics, Olney's and Smith's Geographies, Wells Grammar, Wilson's Histories, Gray's Chemistry, Gale's Philosophy, Bullion's Latin and Greek Classics
By order of the Board
G H ATKINSON, Sec'y
January 16, 1851-1tf

To Emigrants and others.
THE undersigned, proprietors of the Town of MILTON, being desirous to have improvements progress rapidly, propose that they will give to every head of a family two town lots, and to every single man one town lot, who will become an actual settler in said town within six months, and build a house upon the same; in addition to which, we will sell building materials to those that accept this proposition, and allow them a reasonable length of time to pay for them in

To any one that will build a good Grist Mill, calculated to do the business of the place, we will give a mill site, together with land sufficient for the purposes of a grist mill

This town is handsomely located upon the lower branch of the Willamette river, just far enough above its junction with the Columbia to render it an excellent harbor and has the advantage of being accessible from all sides, either by land or water, it is also the lowest point upon the river that has a wagon road leading from it to the Willamette valley

Two mountain streams run, one on each side of the town, affording water power sufficient to manufacture 30,000 feet of lumber per day—upon one of which three saw mills are now underweigh

Although this town has been laid out but a few months, it has already made much progress in point of improvement and commerce, and bids fair, soon, to become the most important one in the territory

To those desirous of taking up land claims, we would state that we are surrounded by as beautiful and fertile a section of country as Oregon can boast of, including the Scappoose plains, Sauvies Island the rich and extensive Prairie lately explored upon the Cathlapootle or Lewis river and the fine land in the immediate vicinity of the town
CROSBY & SMITH
October 10, 1850-51f
N B We can give permanent employment to quite a number of hands during the winter

---

GREGORY'S
EXPRESS to OREGON, touching at Humboldt, Trinidad, Klamath, Astoria, St Helens, Portland, and Oregon City, by every steamer going North
Also, to HONG KONG, China touching at the Sandwich Islands, by American copper built sailing vessels

To the Southern and Western States, by New Orleans direct, and also to the North and Europe, by the semi monthly steamers

No connection with any other express company, the subscriber having completed the most systematic and extensive express business in existence to and from the following

Offices		Agents
New York	Messrs	THOMPSON & HITCHCOCK
New Orleans	"	L B HIGGINS
Liverpool	"	JOHN W HART
Sacramento City	"	G L CLARK
Marysville	"	FRANK RUHLE
Monterey	"	R C WILLIAMS
Trinidad	"	GUILFORD W LINSLEY
Honolulu, S I	"	MITCHEL & HUTCHINS
Panama.	"	RAN, RUSSELLS & Co
Portland, Oregon	"	RICHARDSON & Co
Oregon City, do	"	ATLAN McKINLAY & Co
Astoria, do	"	LEONARD & GREEN.
Cowlitz, do	"	GEORGE DREW.
Puget's Sound, do	"	CROSBY & SMITH.
Milton, do	"	Do do
Salem, do.	"	WILSON & Co
Vancouver, do.	"	J B LANDF & Co

JOSEPH W GREGORY, Proprietor.
Office in the Fireproof Banking House, corner of Montgomery and Merchant st, San Francisco

---

Clackamas county Female Seminary.
THE second term of this Institution will commence on Monday, Sept 1st, and continue eleven weeks

The Trustees are happy to inform the public, that teachers of high and varied acquirements and of long experience have been secured, who will devote themselves to the welfare of the pupils committed to their charge

A large and convenient Seminary building has been erected, and measures taken to secure all necessary apparatus for the school.

Oregon City, the location of the Seminary, presents several important advantages It has a well deserved celebrity for healthfulness, being free from the intermittent fevers common to the river towns It is convenient of access, steamboats plying on the Columbia and Willamette rivers below the falls, and those above will meet at this place

TUITION

Primary Department	$6,00
Higher English Studies	8,00
Languages, vocal music, and ornamental branches,	12,00

No pupil received for less than half a term
By order of the Board.
H CLARK, Secretary
Oregon City, May 6, 1851

HILLSBOROUGH.
NEW GOODS per Schooners Harp and John Davis from Philadelphia, and Barque Francis and Louisa from New York

Mrs Millers chewing & Smoking tobacco	Window sash with lights,
Morlats Pills and Bitters,	Cassimere pants, assorted,
Copy and Spelling books,	Paint brushes,
Monkey Jackets,	Soda Powders and Lozenges,
Overalls and socks,	Hay and manure forks,
Plaid Jackets,	Hoes, rakes and tools,
Women's leather boots,	Flannel shirts & drawers,

And lots of other useful articles Exchange on any of the States.
ABRAHAM SULGER
March 13, 1851-27tf

NOTICE
ALL persons indebted to me, either by note or account, are requested to come forward and SQUARE UP by the first day of February, 1852 Also all persons having claims against me, are required to present them for settlement within the time above mentioned
GEORGE BUSH
Newmarket Plains, Sept 11, 1851. 4-3w

American and Foreign Agency.
WASHINGTON, D C.
THE undersigned, AARON HAIGHT PALMER, of New York, Attorney and Counsellor of the Supreme Court of the United States, has associated himself with Worthington Garrettson Snethen, of New Orleans, also an Attorney and Counsellor of the said Court, and late Solicitor of the General Land Office of the United States, for the transaction of Law and Agency business at Washington, the seat of the Federal Government.

They will attend to all professional business in the Supreme Court of the United States, and especially to cases of California land titles coming up on appeal,

To the recovery of every description of claims in law or equity against the United States, before Congress or the Executive Departments, and against foreign Governments, before any board of Commissioners at Washington,

To the settlement of accounts with the State, Treasury, War, Navy, Post Office, and Interior Departments,

To obtain the remission of fines, penalties, and forfeitures, for alleged violations of the Revenue, Post Office, or other laws,

To the investment of funds in United States Stocks, and collecting dividends thereon;

To securing Letters Patent for inventions from the United States or from European Governments,

To the disposal of lands in any of the States or Territories of the United States, to European capitalists or immigrants,

To the collection of debts, claims, legacies, and inheritances, either in the United States or any foreign country,

And to the transaction of any business requiring the intervention of an Attorney or Counsel

Mr Palmer was director of the NEW YORK AMERICAN AND FOREIGN AGENCY, which he established in 1830, and which became extensively and advantageously known in all parts of the commercial world He has visited Europe twice on the business of said Agency. His second tour was made under the immediate auspices of Messrs N M Rothschild and Sons of London, with their special letters in his favor to the different branches of that House, and to their principal correspondents in the chief cities of Europe, on business connected with the negotiation of American Stocks, and he has the advantage, therefore, of being personally known to all the leading foreign bankers and the most eminent gentlemen of the legal profession abroad

Mr Snethen has had extensive experience, officially and professionally, in the practice of the Civil Law, the Law Merchant, our Land Laws, and the French, Spanish, and Mexican Laws, affecting land titles in all our acquired territories.

Both the undersigned are practically conversant with the principal European languages

All business confined to their Agency shall be promptly and faithfully attended to
AARON HAIGHT PALMER,
WORTHINGTON G SNETHEN
☞ Communications must be addressed, post-paid, to *PALMER & SNETHEN*, American and Foreign Agency, Washington, D C
Washington, D C, March, 1851 —47tf

SILVER HOUSE
THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Oregon Territory, and the public generally, that he has opened the above named house in Oregon City, pleasantly situated on Front Street, for the accommodation of the boarding and traveling community and he hopes by strict attention to his table, beds, and whatever may conduce to the comforts of his guests, to merit a liberal share of their patronage

The Silver House has been newly finished and furnished throughout, and the bedding is all entirely new. The table shall be furnished with the best the market affords, and not surpassed by any in the Territory, and the proprietor will endeavor to employ the most experienced hands to serve up the same. The Bar will always be found bountifully supplied with the most choice liquors, and to this is connected a fine Bowling Saloon, for the enjoyment of the idle hours

Meals or suppers to be always had by calling at the Bar

Also, good stabling and horses for hire
STEVEN W. SILVER, Proprietor
Sept 30, 1851 4-tf

Commission Business.
THE subscriber will receive orders and purchase all kinds of goods, stores, machinery, &c, on commission, and will ship by vessels direct for Oregon, or via San Francisco, as required All purchases will be insured for the benefit of the consignee, and any funds sent to him will be covered by Insurance, on receiving notice of the same
WILLIAM ATKINSON
New York, Feb 13, 1851.-n33tf

REFERENCES—NEW YORK
JOSIAH L HALE, Esq, Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co
ZEBEDEE COOK Esq, Astor Mutual Ins Co.
JOHN S TAPPAN, Esq, Union " " "
CALIFORNIA
Messrs. F. ARGENTI & Co. Bankers, San Francisco
Messrs ADRAIN & STORY.
OREGON
Messrs ABERNETHY & Co

THE WATER-CURE JOURNAL.
A NEW VOLUME of this "Journal of health" commences in July, 1851 Subscribers should send in their names at once The Philosophy and Practice of Hydropathy, Physiology, and Anatomy of the Human Body, Dietetics, Physical Education, the Chemistry of Life, and all other matters relating to Life, Health, and Happiness, will be given in this Journal We believe that man may prolong his life much beyond the number of years usually attained We propose to show how Published monthly, at One Dollar a year, in advance. Please address all letters, post paid, to
FOWLER & WELLS,
131 Nassau st N Y.

A New Volume
OF the AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL commences July 1, 1851 Now is the time to subscribe Devoted to Phrenology, Physiology, Magnetism, Education, Agriculture, the Natural Sciences, and General Intelligence, profusely illustrated it cannot fail to interest every class of readers Every family, and especially all young men and women, should have a copy. It is printed on the first of every month, at One Dollar a year. All letters should be post paid, and directed to
FOWLER & WELLS,
131 Nassau st N Y

Public Notice.
THE undersigned having been duly licensed and authorized to carry on the business of trading with the Wascopam, Columbia river, Dechutes, and Chickatat tribes of Indians in Oregon Territory, all persons not duly licensed to trade with said tribes are hereby duly notified that the laws for the regulation of trade with the Indian tribes in Oregon, will be strictly enforced in the territories of said tribes
NATHAN OLNEY
Dalles, Columbia River, June 9, 1851-41tf

Lumber for Sale.
JAMES M MOORE & CO, having at length completed their Mills on Tualitty river, are prepared to furnish the best quality of clear Pine, Cedar, Ash, Maple, Alder, Cotton wood, Balm of Gilead, Hemlock, &c, on the most reasonable terms at the Mills 3 miles from the falls, or at the Ferry landing at Linn City Persons wishing to procure the first quality of lumber, would do well to give us a call
Linn City, July 10, 1851—tf

OREGON SPECTATOR.

SCHNEBLY & CULVER, EDITORS] "Westward the Star of Empire takes its way." [G D. R BOYD, PRINTER

Vol. 6. Oregon City, (O. T.,) Tuesday, December 9, 1851. No. 14.

THE OREGON SPECTATOR.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

DEVOTED TO THE MORAL, SOCIAL AND LITERARY INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE OF OREGON

D J Schnebly, Proprietor

TERMS

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

One copy, per annum $7 00
" for six months $4 00

ADVERTISING

One square (12 lines or less) two insertions each $2 00
For every additional insertion $1 00

A liberal deduction made to yearly advertisers

The number of insertions must be distinctly marked on the margin, otherwise they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly

Agents for the Spectator.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents for the Spectator They will receive subscriptions and advertisements for us

J. L Meek, Esq, is general agent for the Spector in the Territory, and is authorized to receive and receipt for all moneys relating to the office

A M Poe, Esq, Olympia, Lewis county.
T P Powers, Clatsop county, O T
Geo. Abernethy & Co, Oregon city
Couch & Co, Portland
J. B M Clane, P M Salem
Gen Adair, Astoria
C, M Walker, esq, Chehalem
A J Humbree, esq, Yam Hill
P Day, esq, Linn city
Joseph C Avery, esq, Mouth of Mary's river
A Selger, esq, Hill borough
J W Nesmith, Nesmith's mills, Polk county
Jessi Applegate, Umpqua Valley
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Davis & Linville, Luelamute
E F Skinner, Benton county
J D Holman, Pacific City
Jacob Conser, Syracuse, Linn county
E Bristow, Pleasant Hill Post Office, Benton County
Thos N Awbrey, Lane County
Nathan Ostrey, Dalles, Columbia river
John Waymire, Nesmith's Mills, Polk county
William Barlow, Concmah
David Jones, Montecello, O T
David Ingalls, Astoria
W H Gray, Clatsop plains
H M Knighton, St. Helens
T H. Smith, Milton

POETRY.

For the Spectator

Hearth-Music

BY THEODORE J LEGERSON.

The days of hearth-music have flown
To the vale of forgotten events,
And now we've no music to own,
Save the jingle of dollars and cents!
A few settle down on a 'claim'
To raise larger potatoes and cabbages—
Some are gold-digging—some seeking fame,
At the point of the arrow 'mong savages'

Alas! for the days that are fled,
When *home* was the watchword with all
When each whistling cricket bed,
Could sleep till the chanticleer call;
When round the red hearth every night,
The circle still wider and wider grew,
And home-songs were sung with delight,
While swift went the jokes and the cider too!

Ah! courtship was then in its prime,
And girls knew the worth of a heart
They had but one beau at a time,
Nor changed him at every start,
But now the tall hoosiers can come
With their teams, by the way of Fort Laramie
And off go our sweethearts to roam,
At the simple 'sweet girl, will you marry me?'

Let us hope a return of the times
Our forefathers nobly enjoyed,
When household and nursery rhymes,
Will each in their place be employed
When sweethearts are faithful and true,
When lads cease to roam, and no more again
Our fathers shall sit down to rue
The woes of degenerate Oregon

When gold will once more be a drug,
And home joys resume all their charms,
And in the old way we may hug
The girl of our heart to our arms!
When landlords collecting their rents,
Will never fail to give us a song with it,
And the jingle of dollars and cents,
Will have some hearth-music along with it!

Columbia City, O. T

☞ The New York Tribune says—We spent $150,000,000, first and last, in the Mexican War, to acquire New Mexico and California We have carried into the harbor of San Francisco $500,000,000 of property. We have sacrificed 50,000 lives in California.—We have lost the work and labor of 300,000 men for three years in California, and, as the only recompense for all this, we have received about 80 or 90 millions of gold from the Pacific Coast

☞ To make money plenty and cheap, has been the study of statesmen for the last ten centuries, and yet when a counterfeiter steps in and shows them how it is done, he is bundled off to State's Prison for a dozen years or more.

The divorce law of Iowa affords so many facilities for sundering the nuptial knot, that parties are constantly flocking to that State for the purpose of availing themselves of its provisions

Luck and Luck,

OR, THE MERCHANT AND FARMER

"Good morning, friend Hochandle"

"Ah! Yardstick, I am glad to see you Come out to smell the fresh air and hear the birds sing, I suppose? Well, I am glad to see you, walk into the house; Mrs Hochandle will be most happy to see a city friend, that is if you will not quiz our style of living. We plain country folks are not quite up to fashion, and it is well we are not, for we could not afford it if we were Ah! Yardstick, you are a lucky dog—here we are, about fifty years old each of us, and—"

"Good Gracious! Hochandle Why, what can you mean? Why, I am but forty, or say a trifle over, and quite young looking—so they say—at that"

"Ha! ha! ha! Yardstick, it won't do Still playing the beau, I see, but no matter As I was saying, here we are—You a rich merchant, never did any work in your life, and I, a poor farmer, worked hard all my days—boys together—started on nothing—everything in luck, everything in luck"

"Well, well, Hochandle, you are a modest man, I won't get into a argument with you on our comparative positions in the world, that is I will get through another matter first I want a thousand dollars for thirty days, if you have it over"

"Have it over!—over what, Yardstick."

"I mean, friend Hochandle, that if you are not short, I would like to—the fact is, I am out on a shining expedition, and must raise some money"

"Ah! I see, have it over—short—shinning—means that you want to borrow, and I must lend you—all right, sir I have it, I have it, and, Yardstick, I am proud to be able to lend you Want a thousand—well, hold, let us go through this matter now, before my good wife comes in—these women always want to know all that's going on and she will inquire if I am indebted to you In deed, ha! ha! she would be astonished if John Hochandle owed a man a thousand dollars—hillo! don't sigh so man—what's the matter? There you are, sir, here is the check."

"Thank you, Hochandle, here is our note, had it ready before I left home, knew you would lend me"

"As I was observing, Yardstick, you city merchants do have an easy time of it Go to New York buy your stock sell at a profit, buy again sell again, roll up your hundred thousand in a few years, and poor John Hochandle works like a slave six months out of the twelve, up in the morning at daylight, and works at least four hours before dinner, and in harvest time from sunrise to sunset Yes, sir, it is a fact and what have we got to show for it? Why, after thirty years toil, sir, I have only this farm of three hundred acres worth, perhaps a little bank stock, purchased with its yearly profits"

"And pray my good friend, what have you averaged per year clear profits, over all expenditures, for all this terrible labor for thirty years?"

"Not over two thousand dollars a year, Yardstick, while you make ten"

"Let me see, farm worth nine thousand—thirty years' profit—sixty nine thousand, and a large yearly income beside, poor fellow—why you are to be pitied"

"I know it, I know it—all in luck—Ah! if I had only been a merchant"

"Let me ask, Hochandle, your products are all sold for cash down, I think Never credit out, do you?"

"Credit! What, credit grain wheat? Credit my wool? Credit my live stock? Excuse me, ha! ha! You do not know what farming is I see Oh, no, sir, our produce is cash. All we raise is cash at my door Why, I am plagued to death by produce buyers, and purchasers of live stock, wool buyers, and all the rest of them, who will gladly advance me eighty per cent. on my produce here, and pay me the other twenty in thirty days Credit! I do not know the word, sir I don't use it. But Yardstick, they tell me you are rich."

"Hochandle, how will you exchange property with me, 'unsight, unseen,' as the boys say you know how—how I stand—do you Hochandle?"

"Stand, yes, sir, why the firm of Tape Yardstick & Co. are good for two hundred thousand at any moment. They say that you sold that amount last year alone"

"True, so we did on paper, and we are worth something handsome too, on paper, but, sir, we cannot feed ourselves on paper, nor build houses with paper"

"Well, well, I see—all gammon, you dog you You are rich, you know you are I am sorry that thirty five years ago, I did not make myself a dry goods clerk, but here I am toiling, toiling, year after year, and show but little for it, while you sit at your desk and count up weekly receipts as they ram down—yes, fairly ram down upon you Ah, me, nothing but a farmer, and not worth much at that Yardstick, I'll give you my farm and all the balance of my property, for your share in your firm For all your property at a venture, there?"

"My good friend, you are really envious of my luck as you call it; be frank now, are you?"

"Yes, I am, Yardstick I can't help it Here, it is only dig—dig—dig I want, before I die, to be a merchant"

"And before I die, I want to be a farmer, so if we do not exchange property mind you my good friend, it will be your own fault Nay! don't stare so"

"What! what! Yardstick, you astonish me You want to be a farmer ha! ha! a man good for a hundred thousand before he dies, in a splendid business, rolling up his pile, to throw away his prospects and take hold of the dirty plow handle—good joke—ha! ha! You take my offer then, do you?"

"Hochandle, my friend, a sober word or two with you I have done business thirty years Have sold millions of dollars' worth of goods Have made and lost much money Have credited large stocks of goods out, which I myself bought on credit, and have stood year after year over the brink of a pent-up volcano, expecting that those who owed me would [illegible] nights—weary days Headaches and heart aches Constant fear that I could not keep my chin above water Obliged to raise money at high exorbitant rates of interest, to take up my paper with, because my debtors were so long winded in their payments to me Stocks declined in value Fashions changing Dishonest clerks speculating from my money drawer Ah, my friend, I do not wonder you stare with astonishment Let me hear you laugh, it has a charm for me Sunshine! sir, a merchant's heart, if he care for his reputation and his credit, when embarked in such a hazardous business as a wholesaler, has no sunshine Care, corroding care, eats up his heart, weighs him down, turns day into night, he can't shake it off, it is a horrible nightmare. He goes to New York, sir—he buys fifty thousand dollars worth of goods on "time," and gives notes O! those bank notes—fearful words to a man who has credit at stake, and relies upon his customers to pay their notes by which he may be able to meet his own See him, sir, fairly embarked like a ship at sea, and his ship is surrounded on all sides by huge icebergs, perfect mountains—no chance of escape—by and-by he sees they are coming down upon him, he is hemmed in—slowly and quietly these huge piles advance—steadily they come—the ship will surely be crushed Aye not a chip left either—down—down they come Hold! a little blue sky is seen, she escapes she gets into the sea once more"

"The ship is like the merchant, the mountains of ice, the bank notes, the bills payable; the blue sky, the bills receivable But sometimes the bills receivable are not met, and the ship is crushed to atoms"

"How do you like the picture, my friend? So much for a merchant's life We are not what we seem. Our extensive business is all on paper—mere trash the great noise we make is produced by the emptiness of our pretensions. Now, sir, will you take my place at the desk, and let the cash ram down upon you? Nay, you are too sensible a man Stick to the farm, you are a lord, aye, a king—independent—owing no man—while the poor merchant must cringe and fawn upon banks and money lenders Yes, sir, go down on his knees to get money to save his credit So, producers may say—"we ask nothing of the banks, nothing of the merchants—both ask every thing that constitutes the whole comforts of life from us." Give me now your property for mine, with my kind of life with! Nay when I tell you that one single disastrous year, with the kind of business I am doing, would sweep away all I am worth—will you exchange situations with me?"

"Friend Yardstick, I thank you, but what a picture you have set before me! I'll never despise the old farmer again—never Let us join Mr Hochandle in the dining room, and as we take a quiet lunch, with a thankful heart, we will drink a glass of domestic catawba, this toast "The farmer, the happiest mortal on earth"

THE HADDAMS.—Persons who have made the passage from New York to Hartford by water, must have a lively remembrance of the intermediate landings on the Connecticut river—especially the *Haddams* A stranger to the route was on board of a Hartford boat one night, and being rather nervous, he had only worn down into a quiet snooze just as the boat jingled Saybrook He was not fairly awakened the first landing, but by the time the bells had jingled and the boat raked against the wharves at Lyme and Essex, respectively he was thoroughly aroused In a short time the bell again sounded, *ting a ling*, and our traveller, thrusting out his head from his berth, asked

"What place is this?"

"East *Haddam*," was the reply

The usual backing, bumping, and bustle was soon over, and the boat was again jogging on its way The traveller was trying to compose himself to sleep, when the bell again smote on his ear with its *ting a ling ting ling*

"What place is this?" he asked of a passenger who was "thrashing" about the cabin preparing to land

"This is *Haddam*," was the answer.

Again the traveller essayed to snatch a brief moment of repose Just as he was becoming insensible to the nippers of the bed-bugs, the infernal bell gave another signal to stop the boat, and another passenger tumbled out to make the landing

"What place is this?" roared the traveller, losing all patience

"This is Old *Haddam!*"

"Any more Haddams on this cursed river?"

"Two more—and then a dozen more landings"

"Two more did you say?

"Yes—middle Haddam and upper Haddam, and then—

"That's enough!" shouted the traveller, "I wish the devil *had' em!*"—Yankee Blade

PARTIZAN NOMINATIONS FOR JUDGES—The Washington Union has the following appropriate remarks

We believe the fact is conceded that in those States where the judiciary has been made elective, the bench has been filled quite as ably as under the old system—In most, if not all, of these cases the candidates have been party nominations

The general result of such action seems to be that each party is compelled, by the nature of the judicial office, and the direct interest of the people in the character and ability of its incumbents, to nominate the men in its rank who are best qualified to discharge its duties In every case the nomination of an incompetent man for judge would endanger the whole ticket Hence *partizan* nominations for that office have usually been prudent and suitable nominations

CURE FOR WEAK EYES—An oddly gentleman, accustomed to "indulge," entered the room of a certain inn, where sat a grave friend by the fire. Lifting a pair of green spectacles upon his forehead rubbing his inflamed eyes, and call for hot brandy and water, he complained to the friend that "his eyes were getting weaker and weaker, and that even spectacles did'nt seem to do them any good" "I'll tell thee friend,' replied the Quaker, "what I think If thee was to wear thy spectacles *over thy mouth* for a few months, thy eyes would get round again"

☞ A Canadian farmer had the honor to be elected a representative for his county in Lower Canada. On his return he was asked, "Well, what has the Assembly done?"

To which he replied, "I don't know."

"And what do you go for?"

"*Two dollars a day!*"

Who is Contented?

One day, as the Dervish, almoran, the wisest of all the followers of the prophet, and the oracal of the chief Mufti of Stanboul, was sitting in a shady grove by the side of a bubbling fountain on the shores of the Bosphrus, trying to find out the true road to happiness, in order that he might benefit his fellow creatures by communicating the discovery, his speculation was interrupted by a man richly clothed, who, approaching, sat down and sighed heavily, crying out the same time—

"Oh! Allah, I beseech thee to relieve me of life, or the burdens with which it is laden"

Almoran, who was a sort of amateur of misery, because it afforded him the pleasure of administering consolation, approached the man of sorrow, and kindly inquired the cause of his griefs

"Art thou in want of food, of friends, of health, or any of those comforts of life that are necessary to human happiness or dost thou lack the advice of experience or the consolation of sympathy? Speak, for it is the business of my life to bestow them on my fellow creatures"

"Alas!" said the stranger, "I require none of these I have all and more than I want of everything I have all the means of happiness but one, and the want of that renders every other blessing of no value"

"And what is that?" asked the Dervish

"I adore the beautiful Zulema, but she loves another, and all my riches and honors are as nothing. I am the most miserable of men, my life is a burden, and my death would be the greatest of blessings"

Before Almoran could reply, there approached a poor creature clothed in rags, and leaning on his staff, bowed to the earth with a load of misery He sat down moaning, as if in great pain, and casting his eyes upwards, exclaimed—

"Allah! be my stay, for I have no other"

The Dervish went to him and kindly said—

"What aileth thee, poor man? Perhaps it may be in my power to relieve thee in thy distress What wantest thou?"

"Everything," replied the beggar, health, food, kindred, friends, a home—everything. I am an outcast and a wanderer, destitute of every comfort of life I am the most miserable of mankind, for in addition to my own sufferings, I see others around me reveling in those luxuries for lack of a small portion of which I am perishing"

At this moment, a third man approached, with weary steps and a languid look, and casting himself down by the side of the fountain, stretched out his limbs at free length, and yawning desperately, cried out—"Allah! what shall I do? what will become of me? I am tired of life, which is nothing but a purgatory of wants, that when supplied, only produce disappointment or disgust."

Almoran approached and asked—"What is the cause of thy misery?—What wantest thou?"

"I want a want" answered the other "I have wasted my life in acquiring riches that brought me nothing but disappointment, and honors that gratify my pride, or repay me for the labor of sustaining them, I have been cheated into the pursuit of pleasure, that turned to pain in the enjoyment, and the only want is that I have nothing to desire I have everything I wish, and yet I enjoy nothing"

Almoran paused a few moments, utterly at a loss to find a remedy for this strange malady, and said to himself—"Allan? preserve me, I see it is all the same whether man want one thing, everything or nothing It is impossible to make such beings happy, and may I eat dirt if I trouble myself any more in so vain a pursuit"

Then, taking up his staff, he went on his way—Literary World

DEAD LETTER HARVEST—Amongst the ashes of the dead letters burnt at Washington last week, the youngsters have succeeded in finding quite a number of rings, jewelry, and *vertu*, and even some little money.—Baltimore Sun

☞ People who attends fires should never throw bureaus out of the windw till there is a sufficient number of people below to "break the fall."

Law the Educator of Public Sentiment.

We are tired of hearing men talk about the necessity of waiting for public opinion, before enacting wise and wholesome laws Every reflecting person must see that public opinion is as often formed by laws as laws by public opinion The average sentiment of the community should be formed by something higher than itself, by something more advanced than it is The men of reflection, the wise, sober, experienced, and far-seeing men of the community, should continually act upon the less thoughtful and the less virtuous portions of society and lead them on from one point of progress to another, and from one stage of moral and intellectual improvement to more advanced stages.

One of the means by which the more elevated and enlightened mind of the country is enabled to educate and improve the masses below, is wise and wholesome law And here we have an illustration at hand in the operation of the recent law of Maine, prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors That law is at this moment exerting a mighty influence, not only in the State of Maine, but thro'out the country It is teaching the practicability and importance of the effort to get rid of the monstrous curse of intemperance, and public sentiment every where will be elevated and advanced by this successful example Who could help seeing that the late Convention at Saratoga represented a quickened and improved public opinion resulting from the operation of that law?

All judiciously framed and faithfully executed laws operate in the same way. It is only necessary to see to it that such laws shall be faithfully carried into execution This being done, and the laws themselves being right and wise, it is just as impossible to keep them from raising and advancing public sentiment in the right direction, as it would be men from seeing the beauty of a landscape when the light of day is poured upon it The understandings of men, their consciences and their moral sense, come at once to the support of such laws, unless then supposed interests should happen to prejudice and blind them—N Y Organ

THE LAW RESISTED, WITH MURDER, AT CHRISTIANA, PA—On Thursday morning Edward Gorsuch, of Baltimore county, Md, proceeded to Christiana with his two sons, a deputy marshal from Baltimore, and two U S. officers from Philadelphia, for the purpose of arresting two fugitive slaves The negroes in the vicinity being informed of the visit, armed themselves to the number of eighty, and laid in wait in the woods and cornfields When the pursuers came in sight a horn was blown and they found themselves surrounded by the blacks, who poured a deadly fire upon them Mr Gorsuch was killed, his son Dickinson was wounded so that he died in a few hours, and the others were dangerously wounded Mr G was shot by his slave, a tall mulatto, who escaped with a pistol shot in his own arm, and is supposed to have fled north Christiana is about 20 miles from Philadelphia, and the U S Marshal was telegraphed to overhaul the railroad trains as they reached West Philadelphia, and upon which it was supposed the negroes and their friends would arrive

A later despatch states, in addition to the above, that Joshua Gorsuch was mortally wounded, and Dr Thos Prince shot and badly beaten, so that it is feared he will die Two or three of the negroes were also shot. The crowd of blacks and whites numbered about two hundred, and were amongst the most respectable citizens of Baltimore county. The murderers have not been arrested

☞ A farmer hired a sailor to dig a batch of potatoes upon condition of being allowed a bottle of whisky to begin with. In about an hour the farmer went to see how the son of Neptune had progressed with his business of farming, when he found him holding to a stump, the bottle lying empty at his feet, and no potatoes dug "Hallo, you rascal," said he, "is this the way you dig potatoes?" "If you want your potatoes dug," said the sailor hiccoughing, "bring 'em on, for I'm not going to run all round the lot after 'em."

I wept when I was born, and every day shows why.

U. S. Supreme Court,

For the Territory of Oregon.

Amos M. Short, vs. F. Ermatinger. } In error from Clackamas Co. District Court.

A E Wait, Att'y. for Plaintiff,

W. W Chapman, Att'y for Defendant.

On the question as to the proper place for holding the present term of the Supreme Court, the Court decided as follows:

Associate Justice Strong's Opinion

The question before the court, is one of grave importance The decision upon the constitutionality of an important legislative act, by a court of supreme jurisdiction, is a serious matter, and the court will at all times approach the investigation of a case involving the necessity of such a decision, with great caution Yet it is a duty from which they are compelled by the obligations of their oaths, not to shrink, when it is legitimately brought before them in a case between parties litigant.

This case is also important from the fact, to which the court cannot close their eyes, that the question involved, is one of absorbing interest to the entire population of the territory. And well may it be so considered, for upon its proper determination by the court, and the peaceful acquiescence of the people at this time in such determination, depends, in a *great degree*, the destiny of this new and rapidly growing territory If in our action as a *people* on this question, we exhibit a disposition to be governed by those principles of law which lie at the foundation of all our civil rights, and be governed in our action by the decision of that tribunal which has been constituted to decide upon them, all will be well. If on the contrary, misled by partizan feeling, passion, prejudice, sectional or local interests, we trample law and order under foot, the consequences at this early period in our attempt at self-government as a territory, may, and certainly must, be such as good men will look forward to with fearful apprehensions It is only in times of great popular excitement, that the people are liable to forget, and tempted to overstep those great fundamental principles in our government by which the power of the people is distributed and apportioned to the different departments—Legislative, Executive, and Judicial, and if we wish to preserve the free institutions, under which as a people we have long been so highly prospered, it is at such times that we should be extremely cautious not to be led into rash and inconsiderate action. Our past history has shown that when the excitement is over, the people are sure to return to the good old ways of their fathers which they have tried so long and love so well,—but vastly more desirable is it to continue in the right path, than having gone astray to return, though, to forsake an error when discovered and correct our course, is an attribute characteristic of Americans and of which we may well be proud

Had not objections been made in the cause now on trial before the court, which compel us to decide this point, that our decision, if the parties are not satisfied, may be made the subject of review by the appropriate tribunal, the court would have remained silent —our actual sitting and transacting business as a court at Oregon City, being of itself a virtual decision,—but the party requiring the decision upon this point and being entitled to receive it, it is made It is, however, in the view of the case that I have before presented, that I have felt called upon to give the subject my most serious attention, much more so than I would have deemed necessary had it been a matter involving simply dollars and cents, in amount however large —I have given it such consideration, and it is a source of satisfaction to feel that the decision to which we have come, is clear both upon principle and authority, so clear, it seems to me, as to leave no cause for a reasonable doubt in the mind of any man who has his ordinary allowance of common sense and the disposition to use it fairly and honestly — Although purely a question of law, yet it is so plain to the comprehension of any man who examines it, that it requires a considerable effort of legal ingenuity to so far mystify, as to raise the shadow of a doubt

An objection is made to proceeding in the cause before the court, on the ground that we are not met at the proper place, or in other words at the Seat of Government The simple question, then, presented to us at this time for our decision in this cause is, where is the Seat of Government for the territory of Oregon? Is it at Oregon City?

The first proposition to be determined, is what does the term "Seat of Government" mean? A concise but sufficiently comprehensive definition of the term is, that it is the place where the law making power can legally assemble for the purpose of enacting laws. If the Legislature can assemble at any place within the territory and there make legal and binding statutes, and, that for this purpose, one place is as good as another, then there is no Seat of Government, for there wo'd be nothing settled about the place, and the very term implies stability or something settled. It must then mean some place, either permanent or temporary, where, and where alone the members of the Legislative Assembly can meet and act in a Legislative capacity And where is that place in Oregon?

The first inquiry which would suggest itself to a legal mind, or, indeed, to the mind of any man making investigation, on such a query being propounded to him, would be, where have the Legislature heretofore met? The court is bound to take the official notice of the public acts of the Legislature, and we find that the [illegible] Legislative body of the Provisional Government met at the Halls of the Willamette, at what is now Oregon City, and this they were required to do by an act passed June 27, 1844

So far, then, as the Provisional Government is concerned, there can be no doubt where the "Seat of Government" was, it was fixed by law This act had all the force of law which an act of the Provisional Government could have, until the passage of the Organic Act by Congress, Aug 14, 1848 By the fourteenth section of that act, validity is given to all the laws of the Provisional Government then in force in Oregon territory, excepting such as might be incompatible with the Constitution of the United States, and the principles and provisions of the Organic Act. The law of the Provisional Government, then, fixing the Seat of Government, unless changed by some provision in the Organic Act, still continued in force after the territory became organized under the law of Congress The only provisions in the Organic Act affecting this question, are that by the fifteenth section the Governor is authorized to name the place where the Legislative Assembly should hold its first session, thus conferring an authority upon the Governor to make a temporary Seat of Government, which should be a legal place for the transaction of Legislative business during that session The Governor in the exercise of this power, saw fit to name the place where the Seat of Government had legally existed, and did legally exist until some *new* place was named by him After the first session of the Legislative Assembly terminated, the power of the Governor over that matter was at an end It rested with the Legislative Assembly themselves They adjourned at their first session without attempting to pass any act on this subject What then was the condition of the territory *after such an adjournment*? Had it no Seat of Government? Was there no place where the law making power could legally assemble? If there was not, then the the government was disorganized The Governor had no power to make a Seat of Government, and the law making power could not act without first assembling at some lawful place It would therefore have required an act of Congress to have again set the wheels of the territorial government in motion But such a state of things could not and did not follow Oregon City, or the Halls of the Willamette, had once been established the lawful Seat of Government and had never been legally changed, and by well established principles of law, it continues the lawful Seat of Government until it is lawfully changed To hold any other doctrine, would be to hold that the last Legislative Assembly did not meet at any proper place, and, consequently, that they did not meet at all, and that all laws passed by them at their last session, are but the idle resolutions and doings of a set of men, met together without legal authority, trying their hands at law making by way of pastime and we are thrown back upon Congress for a new start—Such is not my opinion of the law I must hold Oregon City to be the legal Seat of Government up to the meeting of the Legislative Assembly, or all is anarchy and confusion We now progress a step farther, and examine whether by any law which was passed at that session the Seat of Government was removed to any other place

The power of locating and establishing the Seat of Government, as well as of removing it when established, remains in the Legislative Assembly and how may they do this? In the same manner that a Legislative body may do any lawful act, that is, by the passage of a law Did the Legislative Assembly at that session pass any *law* upon this subject? We find upon looking at the statute book, what purports to be "An act to provide for the selection of places for location and erection of the public buildings of the territory of Oregon," which provides, &c (See General Laws, O T, page 222) In order to know whether this is a *law* and therefore of binding force, or *not* law and therefore of *no force*, it is necessary to examine the power of the Legislative Assembly, for unless it be the act of a body having the power to make it, it cannot have the force and effect of a law, though it might be written on every page of the statute book

Our Legislative Assemblies are not, like the parliament of Great Britain, Supreme We have no supreme power, save that which is vested in the people In each of the States, the people have seen fit to adopt a Constitution or fundamental law by which they establish three different departments of government,—the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial,—and assign to them their respective powers, fixing limits over which none are to pass, and usually limiting the power which may be exercised by the body of the people as a mass, to a revision of that fundamental law under certain prescribed forms The officers being the agents of the people, are authorized to exercise those powers, only, which are conferred upon them in the constitution If the Legislature, the Executive, or the Judiciary, act within their power, then acts are the acts of the people who have authorized them, and therefore valid If they step beyond their powers, their acts are void, because the people have not so authorized them to act, and have not so agreed to be bound The Constitution, then, is the touch stone by which every act must be tried—Still farther, and over and above all, is the Constitution of the United States, Within the limits of its provisions, it is the expressed will of the people of all the States, and so far as it extends, it and all laws enacted in accordance with its provisions are the supreme law of the land, because it is the will of the entire people, expressed in a manner agreed upon and prescribed by the entire people, and when we speak of the acts of Congress, we *merely* use a short form to speak of the acts of the entire people, comprising all the citizens of the United States whether residing in States or Territories The subject of territorial government has been the subject of much discussion and it has become the settled doctrine, that until they possess a sufficient population to assume a State government, they are under the protection and government of the people of all the States, through their regularly constituted agents in Congress assembled Acting upon these principles from 1787 down to the present time, Congress has directed the government of the several territories generally to the satisfaction of all the people, and about half of the present States of the Union have gone into the Union from territories —I allude to this peculiar position of our territorial government, for the *purpose of showing* that it is not a new thing, and that it is not an arbitrary and tyrannical species of government as some seem to suppose, where we are subjects instead of citizens We are here by our own consent, with a full knowledge of the usual mode in which territories are governed, and therefore while we remain to enjoy the protection of Congress, or of the whole people of the Union, and the benefits of a territorial form of government, we owe as willing an obedience to the Organic Act and the laws prescribed by Congress, as we could possibly owe to the Constitution of any State in which we might choose to take our residence

The people of Oregon, hitherto, under the Provisional Government and since the organization of the territory under the law of Congress, have shown a disposition to abide by the laws of their country under circumstances the most trying, which I trust will continue to be manifested to the end of time

The act of Congress organizing the territory of Oregon, is our Constitution It is the fundamental law by which the different departments of government are created, and by which their powers are defined and limited, and must so remain until we become a State, or the power that made it shall change its provisions The Legislative Assembly is made such by that Act, and their duties are prescribed by its provisions, and with those provisions we compare its acts to determine their validity

Let us apply this test to the Act in question, and if it stands the test, it is good, and will come out the brighter for having been tried If it fails, it is not *the law* and never has been

The Organic Law, Sec. 6, provides, "that every law shall embrace but one object, and that shall be expressed in the title," and in the same sentence *it gives the reason for its enactment*, which is in the words of the law, "to avoid improper influences, which may result from intermixing things having no proper relation to each other" It would seem that Congress had experienced the evils resulting from intermixing things having no proper relation to each other in one act, and were also aware of the deception which had frequently been practised in legislation by enacting provisions in the body of a law altogether different from the professions contained in the title, and that they were determined that in this new territory every off-spring of Legislative enactment should not only stand upon its own merits, but should also come into the world with a responsible name, and thus a great door to log-rolling and fraud be effectually closed

In looking for an act locating or changing the Seat of Government we should naturally look, knowing this provision of the laws of Congress, for some title expressive of this object We look and find none The "Seat of Government" is not even mentioned in the title of any Act passed by the Legislative Assembly We look still further and under the modest and unassuming title of "An act to provide for the selection of places for location and erection of the public buildings of the territory of Oregon," (Gen Laws page 222,) we find and act containing ten sections—the first section professes to locate and establish the Seat of Government, and instruct future Legislative Assemblies where to meet

The second section locates the Penitentiary at a different place, in a different county, from the Seat of Government

The third section locates and establishes a University at a different place, in a different county, from either the Seat of Government or Penitentiary, and appropriates the fund granted by Congress for the endowment of a University, to the erection of buildings, &c

The remaining sections contain miscellaneous provisions, referring to the first three sections.

It is evident that the location of the Seat of government and instruction to Legislative Assemblies are not Public Buildings, and it cannot for a moment be contended, that the Penitentiary or University have any necessary relations to each other, or to the Seat of Government, especially where those buildings are to be erected in different places and neither of them at Seat of Government, and it would be a difficult matter to convince any man of natural abilities that the proper way to express in the title the subject matter of a law to change the Seat of Government was to use the language adopted in the title to this act

We have yet to learn of the first one who considers the act in accordance with the Organic Law Any one upon reading the law would infer that there was a studied design running thro' the whole of that act to see how many provisions of the Organic law could be violated in so limited a space, and that the title is a labored effort to express as little as possible of what is contained in the body of the bill

Every one of these objects is of sufficient importance to be the subject of a separate act, and the conclusion is almost irresistable that there must have been some improper influences at work to have intermixed them in one and the same act Under the Organic law the people have the right to demand separate action upon every object that is brought before the Legislative Assembly that each act may stand upon its own merits, and they have a right to demand that the object of every act shall be expressed in its title that they may know by the titles of the different acts as they appear in the published reports of the proceedings what laws are under consideration on the part of those they have sent to legislate for their interest The court would be unworthy its position should it deny them this invaluable right

Congress, as if to avoid the necessity of any reasoning in regard to the effect of an act contrary to the Organic Act or Territorial Constitution, has in so many words declared that it "shall be utterly null and void," (Sec 6, Organic Act)—Can stronger language be used? Can an act utterly null and void have any force and effect? Is it not dead, and beyond even a resurrection? The matter is too plain for argument It is no law No man, be he officer or citizen, is bound to pay it the least respect. It is dead without mourners and can be interred without offence Every one is bound to disregard it

Notwithstanding the law is conceded to be void it is argued that every act of the Legislative Assembly upon a subject matter within its jurisdiction is presumptively valid and that courts and individuals are bound so to treat it until declared by a legal tribunal, that a sort of Judicial Coroner's inquest must sit over the dead law to give it a solemn decision that the thing is absolutely defunct

If the mere statement of the proposition shows its absurdity, a thorough examination will show it still more clearly If the Legislative Assembly should charter a bank it is conceded that the act is binding upon no one, because the subject matter of chartering a bank is not within their jurisdiction But it is said that if they should establish the Seat of Government by an act which is passed in a manner contrary to the provisions of the Organic Act, such a law would be binding until it is pronounced void by a court, because the subject matter of locating the Seat of Government is a matter within their jurisdiction

The term jurisdiction as applied in this sense to a Legislative body having no Judicial power, is entirely misapplied It can possibly have no such legal application Neither of the acts are good or bad because they are within or beyond the jurisdiction of the Legislative Assembly, but both are void and in precisely the same sense, and to the same extent worthless and entirely to be disregarded, and for the same reason in each case, namely the want of power in the Legislative Assembly to pass them The Legislative Assembly cannot charter a bank because they are prohibited from doing so in the Organic Act, and they cannot pass a law fixing the Seat of Government and providing for other objects in the same bill with a title that does not express the *object* of the act, because such legislation is also prohibited in the Organic Act The same sentence is passed alike on both They are utterly NULL AND VOID

It is further claimed that when the Legislative Assembly have passed an act similar to the one in question, it is presumptively valid and every one must believe it to be a good law and act under and upon it as a good law, until the courts have pronounced it void, and that the Judges of the courts must walk according to all its provisions and assemble at the place pointed out, before they can sit upon the question and pronounce as to its validity Such is not the doctrine of the American law, or of any law that prevails in any free country Every free man has a right to judge of the law himself,—if he judges it to be good, to obey it,—if bad to disregard it, responsible for his conduct to the judgment of that tribunal who, by the people's appointment in their Constitution are authorized to declare in the name of the people what is law with Judicial authority Judges, when not acting in an official capacity, have the same right of obeying a valid law and disregarding a void law In regard to a law of this kind, where the very place of meeting for the purpose of holding court is the matter in question, and they cannot meet without virtually deciding the question, the act of each Judge in proceeding to the Seat of Justice is in a measure an official act which he is under an oath to perform according to a law that is binding and not according to a void act, and the action of a majority of the court upon that point may with great propriety, from the very necessity of the case, be considered a Judicial determination by the court of the question.

But what is meant by a law presumptively valid? If it is meant that the court will enter upon the consideration of every law or act passed by the Legislative Assembly with a disposition to consider it good unless the contrary is manifest, presuming that the Legislature will exercise due care in enacting laws that are good, then I agree with the doctrine But if presumptively valid means what it seems to be used for, namely that void acts passed by a Legislative Assembly have a sort of prima facie validity that it requires action to overthrow, then it is not used in any sense warranted by legal authority A void act is of no force upon any one Action by a court may declare it so, but it was just as useless and inoperative before the declaration by the court as after It is a well established principle of law, as well as common sense, that you cannot kill a dead thing, so as to render it more lifeless

If this doctrine of presumptive validity is correct, and every man is bound to act upon a law as valid until it is decided invalid by a court, suppose a Legislature having jurisdiction of the subject matter of crimes and punishments should pass a law making the killing of a hog punishable by death, and commanding every man who saw the offence committed, to shoot down the offender without judge or jury, the subject matter of crimes is within the jurisdiction of the *Legislature, and they have a right* to punish hog killing with death To be sure there is a little informality in the mode of execution, and depriving an American citizen of the right of trial by jury, but what of that, the *law is presumptively* valid—no court has said it was not so, and it must be obeyed What would be the effect if the law obeying *citizen* was brought up charged with murder, and tried by a court where justice was administered according to law? I opine that such an excuse would only avail on the plea of insanity

But the case in question shows the utter absurdity of this doctrine of presumptive validity, about as clearly as any case that we can suppose, Had the members of the court gone to Salem entertaining their present opinion of the law, they must have pronounced that the law was void and never had any force or validity The question would then rise to the mind of every one, is the law so unreasonable and absurd as to require the judges to come so far from the place where the law compelled them to assemble, merely for the purpose of declaring that they were in the wrong place, which they knew very well before? Such a construction cannot be correct

The last argument I shall notice—if argument it may be called—is rather an affectionate appeal to the sympathy of the court It is said that very many members of the Legislature have been befogged by the law, on their road to the *Seat of Government*, and are huddled *together in some* improper place where they have made up their minds to remain unless the Supreme Court shall go to that place and Otherward Judicially shed light upon their pathway, which will enable them to see their way clear to the Seat of Government and that we ought to go there by way to compromise, and enable those who have come to such a determination to retreat with honor An act like this on the part of the members of the court would be a void act, not having the force of a legal decision, and would in effect be placing upon the records, the fact that the Judges knew that they were not acting according to law Personally, I should very much desire to gratify the feelings of any such, if any there are, but the obligations of an official oath to act according to law, *forbids a court to be governed by mere* questions of feeling or expediency, and we must do our duty, leaving to others to act as they shall answer to the people whose agents we all are

The entire want of time to refer particularly to all the authorities which go to support the position I have taken, compel me to omit that branch of the case which I do the readily, knowing that His Honor the Chief Justice is entirely competent to show that our decision is as clear upon authority as I deem it on principle

I have said thus much and said it plainly, because upon a question of this importance I do not wish to be misunderstood, and I deem it my duty.

It is my opinion that Oregon City is at this time the legal Seat of Government, and the only place where the Supreme Court can legally convene, and *that therefore, the application to suspend proceedings* in this cause must be refused

Chief Justice Nelson's Opinion.

The Supreme Court of Oregon Territory is required to hold a term on the first Monday of December, in each year, at the seat of government, and the question is now raised—where is the seat of government?

Under the act of Congress organizing the territory the *Governor* appointed Oregon city as the place where the Legislative Assembly was required to hold its first session By the 15th section of that act, the Assembly at its first session, *or as soon thereafter as it should deem expedient*, was empowered to locate and establish the seat of government for the territory, at such place as it should deem eligible

The Assembly, at its first session, adjourned without fixing any time or place for its next session Shortly afterwards, an extra session of the Legislature was held at Oregon City, pursuant to a call of the Governor In May, 1850, this body passed a joint resolution in these words

"*Resolved*, That the Legislative Assembly will meet on the first Monday of December next"

The last Legislature assembled on the first Monday of December, 1850 at Oregon City A short time previous to its adjournment, and on the 7th day of February, 1851, a resolution passed both houses in these words

"*Resolved by the Council, the house concurring therein*, That the Legislative Assembly of Oregon territory, will meet annually, on the first Monday of December in each year, at the seat of government."

Now the seat of government is the place where the Legislative body may lawfully assemble and enact its laws I am of the opinion, therefore, that a fair construction of the language used by Congress, in the 15th section of the act referred to, joined to the action of the Legislature itself, requires us, in the absence of any proper legislation by the territory, to regard the seat of government as continuing at Oregon City The language used by Congress is by no means explicit, but any other interpretation of it would leave the Legislature without any place fixed by law for holding its session, unless resort should be had to the law of the Provisional Government on the subject The 11th section of the act of Congress, organizing the territory, contains a provision in these words. "And the existing laws now in force in the territory of Oregon, under the authority of the Provisional Government, established by the people thereof, shall continue to be valid and operative therein, so far as the same be not incompatible with the Constitution of the United States and the principles and provisions of this act, 'subject, &c'" By the law of the Provisional Government, the Legislative body was required to meet at the Willamette falls, now Oregon City So that whether we fall back upon the law of the Provisional Government, or repose upon the act of Congress, and the course of action pursued by the territorial Legislature, under the same, Oregon City must be considered as the seat of government, unless by some legal enactment it has been fixed at some other place.

The Legislative Assembly, at its last session, passed "an act to provide for the selection of places for location and erection of the public buildings of the territory of Oregon"

This act is composed of ten sections, the first of which locates and establishes the seat of government at Salem—the second locates and establishes the penitentiary at Portland, and the third locates and establishes the university at Marysville, and declares that the property granted to the territory for the establishment of a university, shall be applied to the erection of suitable buildings at that place The other sections of the act relate to the appointment of commissioners to superintend the erection of the buildings at Salem and Portland—regulate their official duties, and provide for vacancies occurring in their offices

If this enactment has been rightfully made, then the Assembly, in pursuance of the power conferred upon them by Congress, has changed the seat of government from Oregon City to Salem But the validity of this act is questioned, as being repugnant to the act of Congress establishing the territorial government Was this act then passed by the assembly in the legitimate exercise of the powers granted to it, and in the mode prescribed by congress?

In order to answer this question, we must refer *to the law of Congress, passed on the 14th day of* August, 1848, establishing the territorial government of Oregon This is the fundamental law of the territory By it the different departments of the government—Executive, Legislative, and Judicial are created, and their respective powers limited and defined It holds, substantially, the same place in the regulation of affairs of the territory, that a constitution does in a State Neither of the departments can assume greater powers, nor exercise those powers in any other way than the supreme law, either in terms, or by necessary implication allows Any attempt to do so, would be an act of usurpation If we should hold otherwise, we should be saying in effect that the agent is superior to the principal, and the right to destroy the foundation on which his own power rests A course of action, in accordance with such views would be revolution

The Organic act gives to the Assembly the right to legislate upon all rightful subjects of legislation not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States, in the mode, subject to the conditions, and with the exceptions provided for in section 6th That section is in the following words

"*And be it further enacted*, That the Legislative power of the Territory shall extend to all rightful subjects of Legislation not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States, *nor shall the lands or other property of non-residents be taxed higher than the lands or* other property of residents All the laws passed by the Legislative Assembly shall be submitted to the Congress of the United States, and if disapproved, *shall be null and of no effect* Provided, That nothing in this act shall be construed to give power to incorporate a bank, or any institution with banking powers, or to borrow money in the name of the Territory, or to pledge the faith of the people of the same for any loan whatever, either directly or indirectly No charter granting any privileges of making issuing, or putting into circulation any notes or bills in the likeness of bank notes, or any bonds, scrip, drafts, bills of exchange or obligations or granting any other banking powers or privileges shall be passed by the Legislative Assembly, nor shall the establishment of any branch or agency of any such corporation, derived from other authority, be allowed in said Territory, nor shall said Legislative Assembly authorize the issue of any obligation, script or evidence of debt by said Territory, in any mode or manner whatever, except certificates for services to said Territory, and all such laws, or any law or laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act, shall be utterly null and void, and all taxes shall be equal *and uniform*, and no distinction shall be made in the assessments between different kinds of property but the assessments shall be according to the value thereof" To avoid improper influences which may result from intermixing in one and the same act such things as have no proper relation to each other every law shall embrace but one object, and that shall be expressed in the title"

It will be perceived from this section that there are certain subjects upon which the territorial legislature is expressly forbidden to act *The consequence* of doing so, is declared in the act It 'Any law or laws inconsistent with the provisions *of this act, shall be utterly null and void*'

Again, all legislation must be in conformity with the rule which requires every act to embrace but one object, and that to be expressed in the title—otherwise it would be inconsistent with the law, and, therefore, according to the declared will of Congress, utterly null and void Even if the Legislative Assembly should pass a law in relation to a subject over which they have jurisdiction, or should in their action, observe every direction prescribed by Congress, it is still subject to be disapproved of by Congress, in which event it would become null and void from the time it was disapproved of But an act of the territorial Legislature, either *in relation to a subject over which Congress has* given it no power to legislate, or passed without an observance of the rules prescribed in the act, requires no disapproval of Congress to strike it with death It can never, owing to its repugnance to the superior law, have any vitality *It is, if I* may so speak, repealed beforehand It is entitled to no more obedience nor respect than an act of the Legislative Assembly, rightfully passed, after it is disapproved of by Congress

Chief Justice Marshall, in the 4th vol of Com Rep of Sup Co, of the United States remarks—"*when repugnancy exists the authority which is* supreme must control, and not yield to that over which it is supreme A law, absolutely repugnant to another, as entirely repeals that other, as if express *terms of repeal were used*"

In each case, the act becomes null and void, or of no effect. Void things, are no things Null, means, of no binding force or validity An act that is null and void, is, in its legal signification, precisely the same as if it had never been passed, and is of no more obligation than if all traces of it were expunged from the records of the body that passed it, than if it were a blank upon the statute book

Does the act of the Legislative Assembly contravene the law of Congress, as contained in the section before quoted?

It is at all times a delicate task for the judiciary to call in question the validity of the acts of one of the co-ordinate powers of government. It is, however, their duty to declare what the law is, when the question fairly arises, from which, neither their oaths, nor their regard for the true interests of the people, will permit them to shrink If the question is doubtful, every presumption is to be indulged in favor of the virtue or validity of the act, but if it be made clearly to appear that the Legislature has transgressed its powers, or has failed to observe the requisites of a paramount law, no alternative is left to the court but to decide its acts to be void Entertaining the most unfeigned respect for the body that passed this act I am constrained to say, that in my judgment, the act was passed in violation of the law of Congress and therefore has no force and *is entitled to no observance* Without noticing other objections, the act clearly embraces at least three different objects, viz The seat of government, the penitentiary and the university. It is equally within the letter and within the mischief of the law of *Congress*, sought to be prevented

The whole act is, therefore, a nullity

It has been stated, however, that every act of the Legislature should be observed and obeyed, until it is set aside by the court. How an act that has no more force than so much blank paper, can require any observance, it is difficult to comprehend. But the court has no power to *set aside* any law That is a Legislative function It is the province of the court, simply to declare what the law is If a question arises as to the validity of an act of the Legislature, the power to settle it is lodged in the judiciary, and if that body should hold it to be void any thing done under it would be *void*—not because the court sets aside, but because, according to the decision of the tribunal appointed to determine the question, it never had any binding force as a law A void act is none the more void because the court has so judicially determined The court does not make the law void, it only settles the question, and removes the uncertainty

But let us see to what consequences this novel and extraordinary doctrine—that a void act deserves obedience until set aside by the court—will lead us If it deserves respect and obedience, it is just as much a violation of duty to resist it through the channels of the courts, as it is to resist it in any other way That is one mode, only, of opposing it—*and all opposition to it, according to this theory*, is wrong, until the courts have made an adjudication In such a case, how will the court ever be called upon to decide the question? It never adjudicates upon the validity of a Legislative act, unless in some suit, or judicial proceeding, it is sought to be enforced on the one side, and resisted on the other Obey the illegal statute, say the advocates of this doctrine, in effect, until the court adjudge it to be void, and yet the course recommended will forever prevent an adjudication from being made If this principle be correct, the consequences will inevitably ensue, that unauthorized enactments will always have the effect of unquestionable laws, and the Legislature becomes omnipotent What security exists, then, for the liberty of the citizen, when all power is consolidated in one body?

But if the court should arrogate to itself the right of sitting in review upon the proceedings of the Legislature, and should assume, without any question arising before it, to pronounce upon the legality or illegality of its proceedings, the evil of the doctrine would not be obviated The property of the citizen might be stripped from him by an unconstitutional act and scattered to the four quarters of the globe, before the time arrives for the court to assemble His life even, before a term could be held, might be taken away, under the direction of an act, in palpable violation of the supreme law, and yet it is his duty, if this doctrine be correct, to yield up the sacrifice Obedience to the law, until it is set aside by the court, is the dogma Such a position, I apprehend, is utterly indefensible upon any sound view of law, or upon any principle of common sense *Where there is no right on the part* of a Legislature to pass a law, there can exist no duty on the citizen's part to observe it—otherwise he is bound to respect usurpation

The authorities to sustain these positions, if any are necessary in a case so palpable to the reason, are numerous, and most explicit. In the case of Charles Riv Bridge, vs War Bridge—7 Pick Rep—151—Morton, judge, says

"Legislatures act by delegated authority, and only as the agents of the people The constitution controls the grant of their power If they exercise any not contained in this instrument, it is usurpation Any such acts are void for the want of authority to make them"

And on page 159, he says

"The supreme law of the land expressly and peremptorily restricts the Legislatures of the several States, from passing any law impairing the obligation of contracts Any Legislative act, assuming the power and having this effect, is a nullity, and a blank upon the statute book"

And farther, or in the same case he observes in respect to the act then under discussion

"Upon its constitutionality, we are bound to decide If it clearly contravenes any constitutional provision our duty is plain, the act is a nullity"

In the case of Kimberly vs Ely, which arose in Mass—Parker, ch'f just, he remarks

"It has been urged that the proceedings are not void but voidable, and, therefore, may become valid by the consent or ratification of the parts whose interests are affected But an act of the Legislature which it has no constitutional right or power to pass, is a nullity, and all proceedings under it are void"

In 3d McLean's Rep—page 107, it is laid down that an unconstitutional law can afford a justification to no one In the case of Rice, vs Foster—4th Harrington Reports—page 603, judge Harrington, in speaking of an act of the Legislature obnoxious to the Constitution says "The delegation of such power is an unauthorized and invalid and the execution of it is not an act of Legislation, but of usurpation, which the citizen is not obliged and the other departments of government are not at liberty to obey" In the same case—page 506 the Chancellor of Maryland observes "In like manner, the action of the Legislative powers when exercised in order to produce validity, must be in accordance with the mode of it *prescribed in the constitution*, otherwise the result cannot be pursuant to the agreement entered and in the social compact, and therefore, not obligatory on the citizen" In the case of Baily, vs Railroad Co—1 Harr—page 114—Houston, judge says "No one will contend, I presume that if the Legislature should pass an unconstitutional act, the people of the State would be bound to obey it" The case of Prigg, vs the Com of Penn—16th Peters' S Court Rep, U S—page 539—bears with great application on this matter After an attentive examination of that case, I cannot conceive how any *farther room is* left to doubt, as to the matter in question The supremacy of the tribunal that decided it, joined to the exalted character of the judges, and the profound consideration given to the case by the Court entitles its doctrines to the utmost and certified consequence The case was this Prigg, a citizen of Maryland, was indicted in a criminal court in Penn for having forcibly taken, and carried away from that State, contrary to the statues of Penn, a negro slave, who had escaped from Maryland, and who, by the laws of Maryland, belonged to a citizen *of Maryland—who had duly appointed* Prigg agent, to recover the slave. The acts and doings of Prigg, were in plain open violation of the statutes of Penn, but he utterly disregarded them, on the ground that they conflicted with the Constitution of the United States The State Courts gave judgment against Prigg, and he carried the matter to the Sup Court of the U S for review That august tribunal, after most thorough searching, and eloquent arguments of distinguished counsel, unanimously reversed the judgment of the State Courts, and thus in effect decided that *Priggs' open disobedience* and disregard of a plain statute of the Pennsylvanian Legislature was right and legal, because the statute was void Chief Justice Taney, in that case, in speaking of the right of the master to arrest his fugitive slave, remarks "He has a right peaceably, *to take possession* of him, and carry him away, without any certificate or warrant, from the judge of the district or circuit court of the United States, and whoever resists or obstructs him, is a wrong doer, and" (mark the words,) "every state law which proposes directly or indirectly, to authorize such resistance or obstruction is null and void, and affords no justification to the individual or officer of the State who acts under it."

Judge McLean, in the opinion given by him in the case, observes, "If the master may lawfully seize and remove the fugitive out of the State where he may be found without an exhibition of his claim, he may lawfully resist any force, physical or legal, which the State or citizens of the State may interpose To hold that he must exhibit his claim in case of resistance, is to abandon the ground assumed.

He is engaged, it is said, in the lawful prosecution of a constitutional right All resistance, then, by whomsoever made, or in whatsoever form, must be illegal Under such circumstances, the master needs no proof of his claim, though he might stand in need of additional physical power. Having appealed to this power, he has only to collect a sufficient force to put down all resistance and attain his object Having done this, he not only stands acquitted and justified but he has recourse for any injury he may have received in overcoming the resistance If this be a constitutional remedy, it may not always be a peaceable one "But if it be a rightful remedy, that it may be carried to this extent no one can deny." Again, in speaking of the master's claim, he says, His right is guaranteed by the constitution, and the most summary means for its inforcement is found in the act of congress, and neither the state nor its citizens can obstruct the prosecution of the right "

Now two reflections may be made upon this case If Prigg was justified in disregarding an unconstitutional statute of Pennsylvania, the justification would extend to all the citizens of the State if they had disregarded it There existed, then, no duty on the part of any citizen to respect the act Second, if the State Legislature obstructs or interferes with a right given by the superior law, and the *citizen may and should utterly disregard* their action, then if the subordinate body attempts to exercise powers which are denied to it by the paramount law, it is equally the privilege and duty of every one to give to their illegal doings no countenance nor respect Apply these principles to the case in hand, and they seem to me decisive of the question

But again it has been said that inasmuch as the Legislative Assembly had the right to act upon the subject matter of the act, it is to be presumed good, and that it is the duty of the court to go to Salem, and there if it be vicious, pronounce it bad It is true that we are not to suppose, without clear evidence to the contrary, that the Legislature has transgressed its powers We are to presume everything in favor of the correctness of its acts, but if upon comparison of its doings with the law under which it derives its powers, we discover a failure to conform to the will of its superior, it is the duty of the court to declare the mandate of the law. Now, how are we to ascertain that the Legislative Assembly had jurisdiction of the subject matter? We shall be answered, by an examination of the act of Congress but does not the same act of Congress require every law to embrace but one object, and that to be expressed in the title? It will thus be seen that whilst we are looking for the source of the Assembly's power to legislate, we at the same time discover a provision that *kills the act* The Assembly has no more right to pass a law that embraces more than one object, than it has to legislate upon a subject on which it is forbidden to act Two things are required to be observed in all legislation by the Assembly First, it must have power over the subject matter Second each act must embrace but one object and that must be expressed in the title Disregard of either of these rules renders its doings null and void

But if the court shall go to Salem and there as a court, decide that Salem was not the seat of government, it would in effect convict itself of a violation of the law —and even if it was not unlawful for it to do so, what good purpose would it serve if it should proceed there? It would be a mere piece of useless formality, and the law never requires an idle ceremony.

It has been alleged that unless the court meets at Salem and there decides upon the question, its decision given elsewhere can have no force, for the reason that it would be simply an opinion of individuals holding, it is true, official stations, but not being assembled pursuant to law, it cannot be considered as a judgment of the court This is a petitio principii But if the judges should go to Salem, and there decide upon the question and the decision should be against the law, would not the decision be that of individuals, and not of the court? Because by their own declarations they were not sitting at the place prescribed by law. The question as to the proper place to pass upon the act of the Assembly, is as much a judicial question as that of the validity or invalidity of the act itself And when a sufficient number of the judges, constituting the court, are convened together, at the proper time and at what they deem the proper place for holding a term, and proceed to do business as a court, the question is by necessary implication decided, and must be regarded as settled until their doings are pronounced erroneous by the tribunal having the power to review them

But we are told that as a matter of expediency, as an indication of respect to one of the co ordinate departments of the government, we ought in the first place go to Salem even if the act of the Assembly contravenes the law of Congress I entertain as sincere a respect for the assembly as any other individual I regret the necessity which calls in question any of its proceedings But if respect is due any where, it is first due to Congress. When its will is made known to us, we should yield to it every deference and obedience, in preference to any act of the territorial Legislature that may be in conflict with it. We cannot serve two opposing masters. Whilst proper deference is to be shown to every one in matters of this kind, mere compliments are out of the question Courts are not to sacrifice duty to etiquette They are bound to follow the law and not expediency. A judge would be unworthy of his place on the bench, if he should suffer any notions of false politeness, or temporary expediency to bend his opinions, or to influence his conduct from the straight line of duty. And who is there so vain as to suppose that the present assembly is weak enough to be flattered by a compliment so hollow as that proposed to be paid by the body that framed this act? Will it be better satisfied to have the law pronounced invalid at Salem rather than at Oregon City? Is there any magic in the place where such opinion shall be given? If any of its acts are to be declared void by judicial determination, I entertain too high an opinion of the good sense of the members of that body, to suppose that the effect of the judgment of the court is to be rendered less unpalatable to them by reason of the locality where it is pronounced I for one will never demean them so far as to suppose they are to be "pleased with a rattle, and tickled with a straw."

I have thus freely expressed my views on this question, not because it involves in my judgment any serious difficulty, but because the principle at stake is one of high importance It is, perhaps well that the discussion of it has taken place at this period in the history of this young nation We cannot expect that men will be wholly influenced by their local interests and feelings but I cannot but think that in a matter affecting so deeply the character and interests of the territory, there will be found enough of good sense and patriotism pervading all the citizens of this territory, whether in public or private station, *to uphold with a steady hand, regardless of all minor considerations, the law of the land, as settled by the authoritative tribunal* The objections made must be overruled

Oregon Spectator.

OREGON CITY

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1851

C P Culver, Associate Editor

☞ *We publish to day the opinion of* Hon Thomas Nelson Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, upon the question as to the validity of the act of the Legislative Assembly locating the public buildings—and also the opinion of Hon Wm Strong one of the Associate Justices, upon the same subject The question upon which they treat is one of vast importance, and *much interest having hitherto been manifested* in the consideration of it, we would invite the attention of our readers to their opinions, and request an attentive perusal of them

☞ We learn that the Legislative Assembly convened at Salem, sent an order to this city for the Territorial Library We have not learned what action has been taken upon the matter This is a very exciting question that is now dividing public opinion to a very great extent throughout the "the length and breadth" of our Territory It is to be hoped that a decision may be had at an early day that will put the matter at rest and restore unto us that harmony of action and sentiment for which Oregon has heretofore been so justly celebrated

☞ Appointments by the Governor —*Territorial Treasurer*—W W Buck, Esq, vice Hon L A Rice, resigned

Territorial Librarian—Wm P Miller, Esq This latter appointment was made to fill a vacancy in the office occasioned by the officer elected by the last Legislature I B Turner, Esq leaving the Territory some time in April last, since which time the office has been vacant

The above appointments are excellent ones, and cannot fail to give general satisfaction

☞ We are informed that about one third of the mill dam belonging to Mr James M Moore, at the Tualatin river, some three or four miles from Linn City was carried away by high water on Sunday last We have learned none of the particulars that caused the failure The loss of this dam at this season of the year is peculiarly unfortunate, from the fact that difficulty must be met with in rebuilding a new one during the rainy season on account of the continued high water

☞ *Columbus Lancaster Esq, of the Council* remains in this city and continues to meet at the Library room's, at dinner strictly, to call the members of the House, Messrs Waite Matlock Kinney and Bowen and also to meet and adjourn daily. This speaks well for the honesty of purpose of these gentlemen After careful examination, having made up their minds that their course is the correct one, they steadily pursue it

Execution of Tursey —This unfortunate man sentenced to be hung for the murder of E A Bradbury, was executed at Hillsboro' on Thursday, Dec 4th, at 11 o'clock A M We understand that upon ascending the scaffold he addressed a few remarks to the large assemblage of people present, in which he expressed no regret for the act he had committed He was understood to say that he had left a manuscript which would explain whatever now seemed criminal in his conduct

☞ The case of A M Short, vs. F Ermatinger, on trial before the Supreme Court, their Honors Judges Nelson and Strong presiding, which was brought up from Justices Court by appeal, was disposed of yesterday. Judgment below reversed

☞ On account of the recent rains the river has been unusually high during the past week The fair weather at present will probably check its further rise

☞ Several communications on file, are unavoidably crowded out of this week's paper.

Setting up for a critic is dangerous business—*Statesman*

Your own experience has proved the truth of the assertion.

Legislative Assembly of Oregon

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE

Monday, Dec. 1, 1851 —Pursuant to an act passed at the last session of the Legislature of *Oregon*, a majority of the members elect met at this place, (Salem) in said Territory

Upon the calling of the roll the following persons answered to their names

Geo L. Curry, of Clackamas Co, J C Avery and Geo E. Cole, of Benton, Wm Allphin and Luther White of Linn, D M Risden, of Lane, Wilie Chapman and James Davidson, of Marion, J S Holman and N Ford, of Polk; Ralph Wilcox W. M King and Z C Bishop, of Washington; A J. Hembree and Samuel McSwain, of Yamhill, and Jos. W. Drew of Umpqua

On motion of Mr Hembree, Mr King was appointed Chairman

On motion of Mr Avery, B F Harding was appointed Clerk, *pro tem*

On motion of Mr Curry, that the Speaker appoint a Committee of three, to examine the credentials of members —Decided in the affirmative, whereupon, Messrs Curry, Wilcox and Chapman, were appointed said committee The Committee reported the above named gentlemen in attendance as members of this House, for their several counties

By the request of the Speaker, Hon O C Pratt, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Oregon, administered the oath of office to the sixteen members present as named above

On motion of Mr Curry, the House adjourned until to morrow, (Tuesday,) 2 o'clock P M

Tuesday, Dec 2 2 *o'clock, P. M*—The House met pursuant to adjournment Roll called, 17 persons answered to their names Benj Simpson, of Marion, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat

The House proceeded to elect a Speaker, which resulted in the choice of W M King The election of Chief Clerk was next proceeded with, and B F Harding declared duly elected E F Mossey, was elected Assistant Clerk McCormick was elected Sergeant at-Arms, W L Frazer, was elected door keeper

Hon. O C Pratt administered the oath of office to the members elect, who thereupon entered upon a discharge of their duties

Notice was then given to the Council by the House that that body was ready to proceed to business

On motion of Mr Simpson the Speaker was requested to appoint a Committee of three members to act in conjunction with a like Committee of the Council to procure suitable rooms and other conveniences for the sitting of the Legislative Assembly at its present session

Messrs Simpson, Davidson and White, were appointed said Committee on the part of the House

On motion of Mr Ford, the House adjourned until to morrow, 9 o'clock, A M

Wednesday Dec 3, 9 *o'clock, A M*—House met pursuant to adjournment—Present—same as yesterday, except Mr Anderson, member for Clatsop and Pacific counties appeared, was qualified and took his seat

On motion of Mr Wilcox the Speaker was requested to appoint a Committee of three to prepare and report rules and regulations for the government of the House

Messrs Wilcox, Cole and Curry, were appointed said Committee

The Committee reported the same rules used at the last meeting of the Legislature, with one amendment, in article 1, where it reads on the appearance of *two thirds* of the members the speaker shall cause the journals of the preceeding day to be read for "two thirds" insert the word "majority"

Thursday Dec 4, 9 *o'clock, A M*—House met pursuant to adjournment

On motion of Mr. Curry, the Committee on joint resolutions was appointed

Mr Cole offered a resolution, That a Committee of five be appointed to act in conjunction with a like Committee on the part of the Council to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Legislative Assembly of the course pursued by the Federal officers of this Territory

On motion of Mr Wilcox, the resolution was adopted

On motion of Mr Avery, the Speaker was requested to appoint a Committee on Counties, a Committee on Incorporations and a Committee on printing, in addition to the standing Committees of the House

The Speaker here appointed Messrs Cole, Anderson, Drew, White and Chapman *the Committee on the part of the* House, to draft resolutions, &c , respecting the Federal officers

Messrs Avery, Allphin and Bishop, were announced the standing Committee on printing

The joint rules were here reported by Mr Curry, the Chairman, (same as last year,) and adopted.

On motion of Mr Drew, the Committee on printing were instructed to procure the printing of fifty copies of the rules of the House, also fifty copies of the joint rules of the Council and House (when adopted,) at the earliest practicable period

A message from the Council gave notice that Messrs Lovejoy, Maley and Hall were appointed the Committee to act with the House Committee on joint rules

On motion of Mr Simpson, the House adjourned until to morrow morning, 9 o'clock, A M REPORTER

Proceedings of the Council

Pursuant to an act passed during the session of the last Legislature, a majority of the members of the Council met at Salem, Marion County, on *Monday, Dec* 1st, 1851, and the session was commenced by Geo L Curry, former Clerk, calling the Council to order.

Mr Saml. Parker was called to the Chair, and Richard J White, appointed Clerk, *pro tem*

The following members appeared, and took their seats, viz

Saml. Parker, of Marion and Clackamas counties, A L Humphries, of Benton, Lane and Umpqua counties; Lawrence Hall, of Washington county; M P Deady, of Yamhill county, W B Meely, of Linn county, A L Lovejoy, of Clackamas county, and Jos M. Garrison, of Marion county, who, after being qualified took their seats

On motion of Mr. Lovejoy, the Council adjourned until to morrow, 2 o'clock, P. M

Tuesday, Dec 2, 2 *o'clock, P. M*—The Council met pursuant to adjournment

Mr Parker, chairman, being unwell, Mr Hall, was appointed Pres't *pro tem*

The Council then proceeded to elect a President, which resulted in the choice of A L Lovejoy Mr Lovejoy upon being conducted to the chair, declined the Presidency His reasons being satisfactory, his declination was accepted A second balloting was had, and Saml Parker was declared duly elected

The election of Chief Clerk being next in order, an election was had, and R J White was elected Chester W Terry was elected assistant Clerk. Thos B Micon, was elected enrolling clerk R E Wiley, Sergeant-at Arms, Septimus Hueler, door keeper

A message was received from the House to the effect that that body was organized and ready to proceed to business

On motion of Mr Deady, the Council adjourned until 9 o'clock, to morrow morning

Wednesday, Dec 3, 9 *o'clock, A M*—The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr Deady, the rules of the last session were adopted for the government of the Council

The officers elect being duly qualified entered upon the discharge of their duties

Messrs Garrison, Deady and Hall were appointed a Committee to procure suitable rooms for the use of the Council

On motion of Mr Hall, the Clerk was directed to procure stationery for the use of the Council

On motion of Mr Lovejoy, the Council adjourned until to-morrow, 9 o'clock, A M

Thursday, Dec 4*th*, 9 *o'clock, A M*—Council met pursuant to adjournment

A message was received from the House to the effect that Messrs Curry, Anderson and Risden, were appointed a Committee on the part of the House, to act with a like Committee on the part of the Council, to prepare and report joint rules for both houses

The Committee of three, Messrs Deady, Lovejoy and Waymire, were appointed to act jointly with a like Committee from the House, with instructions to draft a memorial to Congress, and report the same to the Council at an early day

The Committee appointed to procure rooms for the Council, reported that they had procured the room in the basement story of the Oregon Institute, to the right of the entrance door, which, on motion of Mr Waymire, are to be furnished in a manner similar to the room used last year by the Secretary

Mr Lovejoy gave notice that on Monday or some subsequent day of the session, that a joint committee be appointed to devise a proper code of laws

Mr Deady gave notice that on Monday or some subsequent day of the session he would introduce a bill to exempt the wife's portion of the claim donated by the act of Congress, approved Sept 27, 1850, from the debts or liabilities of the husband

On motion of Mr Lovejoy, the Council adjourned until to morrow morning, 9 o'clock A M REPORTER

MARRIED,

In North Yam Hill, on the 29th Nov by Rev Thomas H Pearne, Mr. Darling Smith of Yam Hill County to Miss Ellen Texanna youngest daughter of Rev James Gerrish of the former place

On the 6th Nov at the residence of John F Sutherland, Umpqua county, by Warren N Goodell, J P, Mr Washington L Crouch, and Miss Melinda daughter of John F Sutherland Baltimore and Philadelphia papers please copy.

THE STEAMER "WILLAMETTE,"

THIS Steamer, E Avers, Master, will have dispatch with mails and passengers for Astoria, *ON SATURDAY, THE 6th OF DECEMBER, AT 2, P M*

She will connect as usual at Astoria, with the *STEAMSHIP COLUMBIA,*

For passage to Astoria, or through to San Francisco apply on board the Willamette

JOS DURBROW, Agent

By JOHN FERGUSON

Portland, Nov 28, 1851

Stray Horse

CAME upon the premises of the subscriber on, the Clackamas, about six miles from Oregon City, on or about the 10th of Nov, an Iron Grey Horse, of Indian breed, with no marks save a large scar on the left hip He is quite gentle, and evidently belongs to some white person The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away WILLIAM ARTHUR

Clackamas Co, Nov 28, '51 -n13t3.

A STORE AT BUTTEVILL,

EIGHTEEN Miles Above Canemah —The *undersigned would most respectfully inform* his friends and the public that he has just received and keeps constantly on hand, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

For the farming community, remarkably cheap for cash

ALSO, WANTED,

In exchange for Goods, 20,000 bushels white wheat, 5000 bushels oats; butter, eggs, barley, rye, &c, &c., for which the highest market price will be paid. Call and see, and satisfy yourselves

F. X MATHIEU.

Butteville, Nov 12, '51 -n11m2

OREGON INSTITUTE.

THE winter term of this institution will commence Monday, Dec. 1st, 1851, to continue eleven weeks Rev. Mr White has now opened a boarding hall expressly for the pupils of the institute, and parents who reside at a distance, wishing to send children, may feel assured that all pupils will be taken by Mr White and family, and by the Principal to ensure their comfort and improvement The institute will continue to furnish a competent and thorough board of instruction; and no other place will afford better or cheaper facilities for obtaining a good education *Drawing and* needle work will be taught the ensuing quarter, and a lady to teach Instrumental Music, is expected shortly to arrive from New York New and superior apparatus has been received, and lectures free to all the pupils, accompanied with experiments, will be given to the classes in chemistry and natural philosophy

TERMS

Tuition in Primary Division, per quarter, $4 00

" Academic " " $6 00

Board, per week $3 50 to $1 00

Salem, Nov 22, '51 -n12w6

Just Arrived in the River, DIRECT FROM NEW YORK

AND will be for sale by the subscribers in a few days at very reasonable prices, a general assortment of goods, embracing among many others, the following articles and all of the first quality

3 complete set of Carpenter's tools,
2 setts of saw mill irons,
boots & shoes of all descriptions,
ox chains,
FURNITURE—chairs, sofas, cotts, mattresses and tables,
crockery,
fire irons complete,
parlor and cooking stoves,
confectionaries,
one sett stone cutters tools complete,
prints and domestics,
ready made clothing,
groceries,
tobacco, a very superior article,
cigars, cloves, timothy and red top grass seeds,
horse shoes and horse shoe nails,
swedish iron, steel and crow bars,
carpeting,
dried apples of the very best quality,
wall paper and bordering,
hats, very superior,
mill saws,

Besides on hand a large suplpy of Syrup and alt, at low rates

ALLAN, M'KINLAY & CO

Oregon City, Nov 1, '51 -n5w1

STORE AT CHAMPOEG

THE undersigned has a very good assortment of Goods & Groceries for the farming community, which he will give in exchange for Wheat, Oats, Hides, Pork, Butter, Chickens, Eggs or Cash Call anyhow and see if you have letters in the Post Office. ROBERT NEWELL

Champoeg, Oct 5th, 1851 -n8tf

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between J D. & W C Holman is this day dissolved by mutual consent The business will be continued by James D Holman, Pacific City, who is authorised to settle all business of said firm

JAMES D HOLMAN,
WOODWARD C HOLMAN

Pacific, Oct 16, 1851 -n5w1

CLACKAMAS COUNTY Female Seminary

THE second term of this Institution will close on Friday, Nov 21st The public, especially the parents of the pupils, are invited to attend the review of the studies on that day

The third term will commence on Wednesday, Nov 26th H. CLARK, Sec'y

Nov 11, '51 -n1

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

PROVISIONS The undersigned having bought of Wm C Dement his very desirable stock of Groceries and Provisions, offers them to the public on such terms as will give satisfaction Don't take my word for it, but call and see if it is not even so G H MURCH

Oregon City, Nov 11, '51 -tf

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

ON THE bank of the river, in the rear of the brick store of Geo Abernathy & Co, may be found at all times a supply of

Bedsteads,

of different patterns, Tables, Rocking Cane seat, (an excellent article) and other Chairs

EMERY & CO

Oregon City, Nov 11, '51 -m6

Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed Commissioner, to take the acknowledgment of Deeds and any other instruments to be used or recorded in either of the following States, to wit New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, would respectfully offer his services to any who may require them

To be found at the Spectator Office

C P CULVER

Nov 11, '51 -ly

Turning Lathe For Sale.

THE subscriber has on hand and offers for sale the machinery and fixtures complete, for the establishment of a turning lathe It can be seen by calling at the store of L D C Latourette — Price, one hundred and fifty dollars

WASHINGTON WILLIAMS

Oregon City, Nov 11, '51 -tf

STEAM PROPELLOR EAGLE

WM IRVING, Master

WILL make daily trips between Oregon City Leaving Portland every morning (sundays excepted) at half past 8 o clock, and Oregon City, every afternoon at a quarter past 3 o'clock, and continue this arrangement so long as the depth of the water on the rapids will permit.

Oregon city, Nov 18, '51 -n11tf

Linn City Hotel

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Oregon Territory that he has opened the above house in Linn City, for the accommodation of the public This house has just been thoroughly refitted and newly furnished throughout The table will be supplied with all the luxuries and substantials the market affords, and he hopes by strict attention to all that may conduce to the comfort of his patrons, to make his house a desirable retreat Excellent stabling connected with the establishment

J B PRICE

Linn City, Nov 18, 1851—No 11, tf

WANTED,

5000 FIR saw logs, at the Tualitin River mills

MOORE & BARNUM

Nov 11, '51,-n8tf

6000 LBS SUGAR for sale by TAYLOR & (

Dayton, June 1, '51-99tf

NEWELL & CO'S. EXPRESS.

THE undersigned formerly partners in the firm of Todd & Co having purchased the entire interest of Mr A H Todd, in said firm, it is thereby dissolved The *business will be continued by the undersigned,* under the name and firm of Newell & Co

E W COLT
S. W. NEWELL.

We shall continue our express as usual, to and from SAN FRANCISCO, and all parts of OREGON TERRITORY Also, to all parts of the Atlantic States, in connection with the house of ADAMS & CO., by whom we are authorised to receipt for packages *THROUGH TO THE STATES* by their express Goods purchased in San Francisco and forwarded to all portions of Oregon Collections made, and all branches of the express business transacted with dispatch

NEWELL & CO

Oct 28, 1851 -n8tf

COLLEGE NOTICE.

THE fall quarter of the Oregon City College will commence in the Baptist Meeting House in this City, on Monday the 14th instant, under the tuition of President G C. Chandler, late of Franklin College, Ia, and Rev Jas S. Read, a graduate of the same institution The following are the terms Each quarter will consist of eleven weeks Tuition for Reading and Spelling, $6 For English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic and Natural Sciences, $8 For Latin, Greek, and higher branches of mathematics, $10 An additional charge will be made for lessons in Music Half a dollar will be added to each scholar for fuel. No scholar will be admitted for less than half a quarter, and all students will be expected to remain till the close of the quarter A pair of new 13 inch globes and part of a new set of Philosophical apparatus, including the air pump, Galvanic Battery, &c, have just been received, and will contribute to facilitate the study in Geography and Natural Philosophy

By order of the Trustees

EZRA FISHER, Chm'n

Oregon City, Oct 4th, 1851

SADDLERY! SADDLERY!!

THE subscriber, at his old stand, has on hand ready made saddlery, harness and bridles of every description and variety, and is making to order on the best Spanish Trees

OREGON SADDLES,

and trimming complete, equipage either in whole or in part His saddles are made on full spanish, half spanish, and every kind of *American* trees. Ladies saddles of extra finish, and a splendid lot of double, single, narrow and broad rein

BRIDLES

"fully rigged," with martingals, etc , saddle bags, whips, holsters, extra covers for saddles, also, harness of all kinds, single and double, heavy and light, and everything that is needed to handle horses in any manner All of the above articles will be sold on more reasonable terms than have yet been sold in this market A K POST.

Oregon City, Oct, 21, '51 -ly

Please Observe---Notice.

THE subscriber intending to leave shortly for the United States wishes to make settlement and collect outstanding dues With this view he requests all persons who know themselves indebted to him to make immediate settlement, by note or otherwise, and those having claims will present them Persons having business would do well to attend to it forthwith, as his engagements will be such, a short time previous to starting, as to subject him by delay to inconvenience

JOHN McLAUGHLIN

Oregon City, Oct 11, '51 -tf

Plows! Plows!! Plows!!!

THE UNDERSIGNED has on hand at his shop opposite Dr McLaughlin's mill, and at the lower end of the road to Canemah, and is constantly manufacturing breaking and other kind of plows, after the most approved patterns in the States, the Peoria Plow, &c

Blacksmithing in all its varieties expeditiously performed and at reasonable rates

AUGUSTUS BECKET

Oregon City, Oct 11, '51 -tf

Claim For Sale

AN excellent claim situated about three miles from Oregon City, on the road to Philip Fosters, at the foot of the Cascade Mountains can be had cheap It is well situated, has a good house upon it, and a never failing spring near at hand, there are some 12 or 14 acres under fence, 7 or 8 acres of which are broken For further particulars enquire of the Editor of the Spectator

Oregon City, Oct 24, '51 -tf

Notice

IS hereby given that the letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Lewis County, on the estate of Mathew Nelson, deceased All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present the same within the time prescribed by law All persons indebted to said estate will please come forward and settle the same immediately, with me LIONA SMITH, Adm'r.

Lewis County, Oct 3, '51 -n8w3

Commission.

I HAVE on hand a quantity of ready-made clothing, Hats, Boots, Gloves, &c, which I can sell at wholesale or retail as cheap as can be bought in Oregon. Also, a large lot of Door Locks of various kinds, and of a superior quality, together with a superior lot of Metallic sinks, Foot Scrapers, &c, which I desire to sell to close the consignment S W. MOSS.

Oregon City, Oct 28, '51 -w3

NOTICE—My late partner, *Charles Hart Smith,* having absconded with several thousand dollars belonging to me, and having besides defrauded every other person in this vicinity whom he could, and of false pretences, persuade to credit —this is to notify the public that the partnership lately existing under the name of Simmons & *Smith* is hereby dissolved, and all persons are warned not to trust the said Smith, under any circumstances whatever M T SIMMONS

Olympia, Lewis Co O T, Nov 15, '51 -n11w3

DISSOLUTION

E. W. Colt and S W Newell, formerly partners in the firm of Todd & Co, having purchased the entire interest of Mr A H Todd in said firm it is thereby dissolved. The business will be continued by the undersigned under the name and firm of Newell & Co

E W COLT.
S W NEWELL

For Sale

AT the Furniture Room in the rear of the Brick Store, Fifty set of Fanning Mill Irons, together with a good assortment of Household Furniture. Also, twenty-five Chain Pumps

Oregon City, August 19, 1851—50tf.

Just Received by Express!!

300 YARDS bolting cloth, for sale cheap by GEO ABERNATHY & CO.

Oregon City, Oct 27, '51-n8tf.

FLOUR for sale by the subscribers at Portland in quantity to suit purchasers, at reduced prices COUCH & CO.

aug29 24tf

[COMMUNICATED]

The Exiles Soliloquy.

A stranger and alone
Torn from my land of birth,
Far from my early home,
I wander o'er earth
But there's no spot so fair
As there where er'st I breathed
My own soft mountain air,
Amid the gentle breeze

Where in my childish hours
Beneath the summer day,
Sporting through break and bower,
The moments sped away
The flowers a brighter hue
Wore on each sunny morn,
Sparkling in the early dew,
Along the velvet lawn

The birds in sweeter strain
Warbled amid the grove,
And make each hill and plain
The tiny songs I love
Pass on before mine eyes
Ye joyous scenes of yore,
Within this heart ye lie,
But can return no more

Fond memory, that would bring
Thy harp neglected long,
And saddening numbers sing
Of blighted hopes now gone,
Depart, thou sacred shade,
Back, to thy silent home,
Each note a wound hath made,
Would break a heart of stone

JULIET

Columbia, Tenn

Death of Judge Whittlesey

The telegraph announces the death of Hon Frederick Whittlesey, which took place at Rochester, yesterday afternoon, at about half past 2 P M . His disease was typhus fever Judge Whittlesey served in Congress as Representative from the Monroe District of this State for two successive terms, from 1831 to 1835 In that capacity he was distinguished for an assiduous attention to his duties, great knowledge of practical affairs, and uncompromising independence of opinion After leaving Congress, he resumed the practice of the legal profession in Rochester, which he continued until 1838, soon after the accession of Gov Seward to the Chair of State, by whom he was appointed Vice Chancellor of the Eighth District, an office then of great importance and responsibility He found the affairs of the office in a state of perplexing arrears, but by dint of his uncommon energy of character and orderly habits of business, he succeeded in reducing them to shape, and promptly diminishing the calendar Upon the agitation of the question respecting the reform of the Constitution in this State, he took a decided stand in favor of that measure, and exerted no small influence in securing its adoption He was from the first an efficient and zealous advocate of law-reform and of abolishing the distinction between legal and chancery practice. defending the legislation, which has resulted in the establishment of a comparatively rational and simple code After the adoption of the new Constitution by the people of N Y , Mr Whittlesey received the first nomination by the Whig Convention in Syracuse, in 1847, as one of the Eighth Judges of the Court of Appeals, to be elected under the provisions of the Constitution On the 7th of June following, the election took place He failed of an election on that occasion, though he had more votes than any other Whig candidate — His age at the time of his death was about sixty. His loss will be deeply felt not only in the western part of the State, where he had resided for many years, but throughout the community, which had learned to value his solid excellence of character, and his devotion to the highest interests of the public His lamented disease leaves a second vacancy in the Court of Appeals of which he was a Judge — N. Y. Tribune

A MOTHER'S TASK —It is said a certain celebrated artist had already spent two whole years in painting a scene, but being dissatisfied, destroyed the labor of so many months, and was making another attempt, when a friend interrogated him as to the cause of his thus spending so much of his time His reply was

"*I paint for immortality!*"

Every individual now living, is doing work for eternity , but a mother, to whom is committed the training of a mortal immortal, is emphatically *painting for immortality*

Here is the hand that is delineating features on a canvass which will retain its characters "far into the other world." It is this consideration that gives its momentous importance to that question, so often asked with such solicitude by the anxious mother, "what influences amongst those I can bring to bear upon my child, will be the most lasting and productive of the greatest good "

A LADY LUMBER MERCHANT. — Miss Mary Legare, sister of the late Hugh S Legare, of South Carolina, formerly Attorney General of the United States, is engaged in the lumber trade at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and advertises to supply any amount of building lumber, boat plank, &c .

SOMETHING FOR TYPOS.—"* of my existence, give me an —, said a printer to his sweet-heart She immediately made a — at him, and placed her ☞ between his li's. "Such an outrage," said Faust, looking †† at her, "is without a §."

☞ Foul Mouthed—Having an appetite for a chicken.

A DEMOCRATIC BARBACUE.—A correspondent of the Boston Post gives the following account of a Southern barbacue

Most of your readers have heard of a barbacue, but probably few have ever attended one Perhaps a description of a public barbacue, given in November last by the citizens of Athens, Georgia, to the Hon Howell Cobb, speaker of the United States House of Representatives, may not be uninteresting. The barbacue comprised speeches by the Hon Howell Cobb and Senator Dawson, and afterwards a dinner. Of the speeches, I shall only say that they were eloquent appeals in defence of the Union My particular object is to describe the dinner. I took occasion, while Senator Dawson was speaking, to go out and see how the dinner was cooked The tables were laid upon a green lawn, about one hundred yards from the College Chapel, where the Hon gentleman was speaking, and the cooking was done in the open air near the tables A trench was dug about 120 feet long, 5 feet wide, and 1½ feet deep Along side of the trench, piles of wood were burning, and the coals were thrown into the trench —40 hogs and fifteen sheep were spitted and roasting The ends of the spits were resting on each side of the trench, the fat dropping from the hogs and sheep kept the coals alive, and assisted in roasting the meat As this was altogether a new way of roasting to me, I determined to remain until the hogs and sheep were done In process of time they were done, and one by one they were taken off the spits Then commenced the cutting up of the animals Three dirty negroes, and three dirtier white men, stood by, and as the animals were taken from the fire they laid them upon a table, and with a broad axe cut them in pieces and then tore them into fragments with their hands As there were neither towels nor water near them, the cooks made their mouths answer the double purpose of towels and water When the animals were torn into sufficient small pieces to suit the tastes of the party they were placed upon wooden dishes and put upon a long pine table, having the same cover upon it that it had when the carpenter left it The entire bill of fare consisted of hogs, sheep and bread About 400 men partook of the dinner each man laying hold of a piece of hog with one hand and a piece of bread with the other There was nothing to drink, not even water As I had seen the cutting up process, of course I did not eat any of the dinner, but I could not help thinking that it was rather a brutal way of serving a retiring speaker of the U States House of Representatives E L F

TREASON —Several of the New York papers in noticing that the abolition rioters at Christiana, Pa , have been indicted for treason, in accordance with the law, as laid down by the Judge, in his charge to the grand jury, take ground for meting out the same fate to the more recent Syracuse law resisters The Mirror says

"We trust that the authors of the late disgraceful riot at Syracuse, where the law was similarly violated by an armed mob, will be treated in the same way If the act was treason, in Philadelphia, it equally so in New York, and Gov Hunt owes it to himself, to the people, and to the laws, to use every means to bring the offenders to justice"

The Journal of Commerce also asks why should not the Syracuse rioters be indicted also for treason, and says

"Some of them were armed, and many of them resisted by violence, and finally overpowered the officers of government This constitutes treason, according to the definition given by Judge Grier, in his charge to the grand jury

NEVER ASK QUESTIONS IN A HURRY — "Tom a word with you "

"Be quick, then , I'm in a hurry "

"What did you give you sick horse, t'other day!"

"A pint of turpentine "

John hurries home, and administers the same dose to his favorite charger, who, strange to say, drops off defunct in half an hour His opinion of his friend Tom's veterinary is somewhat staggered. He meets him the next day

"Well, Tom "

"Well, John, what is it "

"I gave my horse a pint of turnpentine and it killed him dead as Julius Cæsar."

"So it did mine "

SERIOUS AFFRAY — A terrible affray occurred in the court-house at Tuscaloosa Ala , on the 20th ult , in which John Kirby, an old and respected citizen, was shot with his own pistol by Frederick P Hall, which whom he had a law suit Mr Kirby died almost instantly One of the bystanders was shot in the leg, and a juryman was also slightly injured Hall immediately surrendered himself

GOV MARCY —A new candidate for the Presidential Chair appears in Gov Marcy, who has been named for that office by some of the New York politicians, on the ground that his political creed is not only sound, but that his services as Secretary of War, under Mr Polk, will bear the test of public examination

APPROPRIATE — A Cincinnati editor suggests that of a hog as the device to be sculptured on that city's contribution to the Washington Monument. The aptness of the whale on the New Bedford block has impressed him favorably

☞ Punch asserts that after all "Britannia rules the waves,' for in the recent yacht races the American clipper ran away from the British fleet!

☞ Gerrit Smith declines the nomination for President by the Liberty party.

Newell & Co's Express,

For the transportation of Specie, Gold Dust, Freight and Packages

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

WE despatch an Express Semi-Monthly per U S. Mail Steamer COLUMBIA, which arrives in San Francisco in time to connect with ADAMS & CO'S Express, of the 1st and 15th of each month, and by every other STEAMER leaving for San Francisco This is the only Express in Oregon, Stockton, or the Southern mines, connected with the well known Express of Adams & Co to California, the United States and Europe Our arrangements with Freeman & Co's Express in Sacramento City and the Northern mines, afford us every advantage for forwarding, collecting, &c , in that section

Bills of Exchange procured upon all parts of the United States and Europe

Collections made, Goods purchased, and all the branches of Express business promptly transacted.

L W COLT, Stockton
L W NEWELL, San Francisco

SAMUEL E MAY, General Agent for Oregon, at Portland

AGENTS IN OREGON

Oregon City—ABERNETHY & CLARK
Milwaukie—W P DONALD
Vancouver—SUPPLE'S STORE
St Helens—W H TAPPAN
Astoria—DENSLOW & Co

September 2, 1851

COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY

THE subscriber has on hand, and is manufacturing a full assortment of TIN WARE of every description, which he offers as low as can be bought at any other manufactory in the country Also on hand and receiving, Cooking, Parlor, and

OFFICE STOVES

of every kind among which may be found the celebrated *West Chester Cook Stove*, Kitchen Companion, two boiler *Franklin*, *Economy* and *Box* Stoves of all sizes

—ALSO—

Jobbing, in *Copper*, *Tin* and *Sheet-Iron*, done at the shortest notice OSCAR J BACKUS

Oregon City Oct 6, '51—6m

Proclamation

HEAD-QUARTERS, PACIFIC DIVISION
Benicia, July 9, 1851

WHEREAS, it has been represented that a great portion of the men who were induced to desert from the army of the United States, have expressed a desire to return to the service, it is therefore announced to all deserters from the army in California and Oregon, that a full pardon is extended to them—on condition that they will deliver themselves up at some military post on before the 15th of September next—forfeiture all pay and allowances that may have been due them at the date of their desertion, and make good the time lost

By order of Bvt Brig Hitchcock
(signed,) I HOOKER,
Ass't Adj General

July 29, 1851—47tf

COLUMBIAN

CORNER OF FRONT AND WASHINGTON STREETS

PORTLAND, O. T.

THE undersigned would inform the Public that he has opened a new Hotel, and having had many years' experience as a Hotel keeper, he flatters himself that with the proper facilities within his reach, the COLUMBIAN will be acceptable to all who may desire a quiet retreat The table will be supplied with all the luxuries and substantials which the market affords—his bar with the choicest Wines and Liquors The house is furnished throughout with entirely new furniture The Columbian will be found a first class Hotel, where the comforts and wants of all will be regarded by the subscriber

ORLANDO McKNIGHT, Proprietor

May 22, '51—27tf

Notice to Shipowners & Merchants

THE undersigned, having been appointed agent for the disposal of lumber manufactured at Oregon City, Clackamas and Milwaukie seven miles from Oregon City, the present head of navigation of the Willamette, and will be ready at all times to contract for shipping or sale by the cargo or retail, assorted lumber, square timber shingles, &c , &c

He is also an agent for three vessels running between San Francisco, California and this place Vessels will be loaded with great dispatch as the cargo can be taken from the wharf boom or rafts

LOT WHITCOMB

Milwaukie, January 8th, 1850

MAIN STREET HOUSE

WE, the undersigned, having leased the well known Main Street House of this city, beg leave to inform the citizens and the public in general, that we hope by strict attention to our table, bed rooms, and bar, to merit a share of their patronage The Main Street House has thoroughly repaired

T MAGRUDER,

Oregon City, July 5, 1851—tf

OREGON CITY AND ASTORIA

REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY PACKET,

"LOT WHITCOMB,"

J. C AINSWORTH, MASTER, will leave Oregon City (or foot of the Rapids) every Monday and Thursday at 7 o'clock, A M , Milwaukie 8 A M , Portland 9 A M , Vancouver 11 A M , St Helens 1 P M , Cowlitz 3 P M , Oak Point 4 P M , Cathlamet 5 P M Returning, will leave Astoria on Tuesdays and Fridays 9 A M

☞ The Whitcomb will tow vessels up and down the river on the lowest terms Freight and passage at reduced rates

Oregon City, August 19, 1851—50tf

C FRIDENBERG & Co

CHEAP STORE!

CALL the attention of Merchants, Traders and farmers to their well selected stock of Groceries, Liquors, Dry Goods, Domestics, Clothing, Boots & Shoes Hats & Caps, and other numerous Goods, which they offer for sale CHEAPER FOR CASH than any other house in the territory.

☞ Store next door to the Methodist Church. ☜

Oregon City, Oct 21, '51—3w

Go it while you're young,

FOR when you get old you can't get half as good pine lumber, at double the price as you can now, of *Barnum*, at the new mills of J M Moore & Co, on the Tualatin river, or at Linn City, where, not only the very best pine, but fir, cedar, cotton-wood, maple, oak, ash, and alder, can be had at all times, or upon the shortest possible notice, at reduced prices

August 19, 1851—50tf

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND OTHERS

THE undersigned have just received a large supply of superior Syrup and Salt, which they offer for sale on moderate terms. Wheat purchased in exchange for goods.

ALLAN, McKINLAY & CO

Oregon City, Oct 6th 1851

BUSINESS CARDS.

N. Dubois,

CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR

And Draughtsman.

MILWAUKIE, O T

[dec 2, '51.—n13tf.]

A K. POST,

MANUFACTURER OF SADDLES, BRIDLES & HARNESS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

MAIN STREET, ADJOINING THE SPECTATOR OFFICE

Oct 21, '51—tf.

Allan, McKinlay & Co,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, CHINA GOODS, QUEENS AND CROCKWARE, &c &c

OREGON CITY, O. T

[Oct 14, 51—tf.]

Law Notice.

E. HAMILTON will *PRACTICE LAW* in the several Courts of the Territory

☞ Office in Morrison's Building—Main street ☜

Oregon City, May 1, 1851—36tf

W T MATLOCK,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY

Oregon City, Feb 21, '50—tf

OSCAR J. BACKUS,

DEALER IN STOVES, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

☞ Shop opposite the Main Street House ☜

Ore on City, september 16, 1851—2tf

NATHANIEL CROSBY, JR THOMAS H SMITH

CROSBY & SMITH,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

MILTON, OREGON,

F ARGENTI & CO

BANKERS, draw on

BROWN BROTHERS, & Co New York
SAMUEL NICHOLSON & Co, New Orleans
BROWN, TAYLER & Co, Liverpool, payable in London

OFFICE—Upper corner of Clay street and Portsmouth square, San Francisco, California

Aug 8—25—tf

A. R. Skidmore,

COMMISSION and Forwarding Merchant—Ship master for Scamen, and agent for river boats

SUPERIOR FURNITURE

constantly on hand, viz Tables, Chairs, and Bedsteads, 100 sets French Bedsteads for sale low

Portland, May 12 '51—37ly

TAYLOR & CO.,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

DAYTON, O T

COUCH & CO

BANKERS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL MERCHANTS,

PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY

October 1, 1850

GABRIEL WINTER B G LATIMER

WINTER & LATIMER,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Montgomery, between City & Washington streets

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL

June 27 1850—y1

ABRAHAM SULGER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT & AGENT

PORTLAND OREGON

REFERENCES

Gen Riley, U S A, California
Gen P F Smith, " Oregon
David S Brown & Co Philadelphia.
P B Tites, New York
Endicott & Co " San Francisco

January 24, 1850—tf

GEO P PORTER,

CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR, CONVEYANCER AND GENERAL LAND AGENT

Office back of Brooks & Barlow's store

Oregon City July 20—tf

GEO ABERNETHY & CO

MERCHANTS,

OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY

GEO ABERNETHY, HIRAM CLARK,
JAS R ROBB

A HOOD,

MERCHANT AND TRADER,

OREGON CITY.

January 24, 1851—tf

W W CHAPMAN,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,

PORTLAND OREGON

Portland March 7, 1850.—tf

THE NEW DEPOT

WILL offer for sale at Scotts ville, at the head of Tide-water on the Umpqua river, an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Wagons, Harness, Lumber, Mill Irons, &c, &c on the first of October N Y

WINCHESTER, PAINE & Co

sept. 10, '50—tf

THE MUTUAL INSURANCE OFFICE is now organized and ready to receive applications to insure risks

RUBEN P BOISE, *Secretary*
THOS G ROBINSON, *Treasurer*

DIRECTORS

ALVIN T SMITH, RUBEN P BOISE,
CALEB WILKING, A J HUNTS,
DORSEY S PARKER, W H WILSON,
ANDREW R SKINNER H ST CLAIR

Portland, May 12, '51—17ly

By the Louisiana and Tarquina

ENGLISH GOODS,

PRINCIPALLY DIRECT FROM LONDON

JUST received and for sale, by ALLAN, McKINLAY & CO, a General Assortment of Goods, adapted to the wants of the country

Oregon City, January 23, 1851—3t20

Was Found

IN THE Cascade Mountains, some six weeks since, a bundle of papers, consisting of orders and a Cayuse war bonnet, signed L, Rice The other papers are all signed by Benj Wright The owner can have the same by calling at the Spectator Office and paying for this advertisement

Oregon City, Oct. 28, 1851.—tf.

Tualatin Academy

THIS Institution is situated in the town of *Forest Grove*, Tualatin Plains It is now in its infancy, yet parents and guardians desiring to send to this school, may be assured not only of the healthiness and beauty of the location, the intelligence and morality of the inhabitants, but especially that such teachers will be employed as will make the highest mental and moral improvement of the scholars, their chief object.

A spacious and noble Academy building has been erected upon a site, commanding the view of two extensive prairies, with their intervening and encircling forests, and when completed, it will furnish ample accommodations for both departments of the school

Forest Grove is about equidistant from the towns of St Helens, Milton, Portland, Milwaukie, Oregon City, and Lafayette

The Spring Term of the Institution will commence . . . . March 12, 1851
Summer Term . . . . June 11, "
Fall Term Sept 17, "
Winter Term Decem 10, "

The Terms will be eleven weeks each Tuition, Primary studies $6—Higher do $8 per term

Board may be obtained in private families

TEXT BOOKS USED

The Holy Scriptures, Saunder's Series of Readers, Porter's Rhetorical Reader, Saunder's and Webster's Spellers, Worcester's and Webster's Dictionaries, Thompson's Arithmetics, Olney's and Smith's Geographies, Wells' Grammar, Wilson's Histories, Gray's Chemistry, Gale's Philosophy, Bullion's Latin and Greek Classics

By order of the Board
G H ATKINSON, Sec'y

January 16, 1851—tf

To Immigrants and others.

THE undersigned, proprietors of the Town of Milton, being desirous to have improvements progress rapidly, propose that they will give to every head of a family two town lots, and to every single man one town lot, who will become an actual settler in said town within six months, and build a house upon the same In addition to which, we will sell building materials to those that accept this proposition, and allow them a reasonable length of time to pay for them in

To any one that will build a good Grist Mill, calculated to do the business of the place, we will give a mill site, together with land sufficient for the purposes of a grist mill

This town is handsomely located upon the lower branch of the Willamette river, just far enough above its junction with the Columbia to render it an excellent harbor, and has the advantage of being accessible from all sides, either by land or water, and is the lowest point upon the river that has a wagon road leading from it to the Willamette valley

Two mountain streams run, one on each side of the town affording water power sufficient to manufacture 500,000 feet of lumber per day—upon one of which three saw mills are now under way

Although this town has been laid out but a few months, it has already made much progress in point of improvement and commerce, and bids fair, soon, to become the most important one in the territory

To those desirous of taking up land claims, we would state that we are surrounded by as beautiful and fertile a section of country as Oregon can boast of including the Stuppah plain, Sauvies Island, the rich and extensive Prairies to be explored upon the Coal point on Lower river, and the fine land in the immediate vicinity of the town

CROSBY & SMITH

October 10, 1850—5tf

N B We can give permanent employment to quite a number of hands during the winter

GREGORY'S

EXPRESS to OREGON, touching at Humboldt, Trinidad, Klamath, Astoria, St Helens Portland, and Oregon City, by every steamer going North

Also to HONG KONG, China, touching at the Sandwich Islands, by American clipper built sailing vessels

To the Southern and Western States, by New Orleans direct and also to the North and Europe, by the semi-monthly mail

No connection with any other express company, the subscriber having completed the most complete arrangements to forward express business in advance to and from the following

Offices		Agents
New York	Messrs	Thomas & Hitchcock
New Orleans	"	I B Higgins
Liverpool	"	John W Hart
Sacramento City	"	G B Cook
Marysville	"	Frank Rumbell
Monterey	"	R C Wheeler
Trinidad	"	Gilson & Lesley
Honolulu, S I	"	Mitchell & Ricketts
Panama	"	Ker Bennett & Co
Portland, Oregon	"	Richardson & Co
Oregon City, do	"	Allan, McKinlay & Co
Astoria, do	"	Lindsay & Co
Cowlitz, do	"	George Drew
Puget's Sound, do	"	Crosby & Smith
Milton, do	"	D do
Salem, do	"	Wilson & Co
Vancouver, do	"	J L Lane & Co

JOSEPH W GREGORY, Proprietor

Office in the Liverpool Boarding House, corner of Montgomery and Merchant st, San Francisco

Clackamas county Female Seminary.

THE second term of this Institution will commence on Monday, Sept 1st, and continue eleven weeks

The Trustees are happy to inform the public, that teachers of high attainments and of long experience have been secured, who will devote themselves to the welfare of the pupils committed to their charge

A large and convenient Seminary building has been erected, and every exertion taken to become all necessary apparatus for the school

Oregon City the location of the Seminary, presents several important advantages It is a well drained eminence, free from the miasmatic fevers common to the river towns It is convenient of access, steamboats plying on the Columbia and Willamette rivers below the falls, and those above will meet at this place

TUITION

Primary Department	$6,00
Higher English Studies	8,00
Languages, vocal music, and ornamental branches,	12,00

No pupil received for less than half a term

By order of the Board
H CLARK, Secretary

Oregon City, May 6, 1851

TURNBULL & CO.

NEW GOODS per Schooner Harp and John Davis from Philadelphia, and Barque Francis and Louisa from New York

Mac Millen chewing & Smoking tobacco, Molasses Pilot and Bitters Copy and Spelling books, Monkey Jackets, Overall and socks, Plaid Jackets, Women's leather boots, Window sash with lights, Cut nails assorted, Paint brushes, Soda Powders and Lozenges, Hay and manure forks, Hoes, rakes and tools, Flannel shirts & drawers,

And lots of other useful articles Exchange on any of the States

ABRAHAM SULGER

March 13, 1851—27tf

NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to me, either by note or account, are requested to come forward and SQUARE UP by the first day of February, 1852 Also all persons having claims against me, are required to present them for settlement within the time above mentioned.

GEORGE BUSH

Newmarket Plains, Sept 11, 1851. 4-3w

American and Foreign Agency.

WASHINGTON, D. C

THE undersigned, AARON HAIGHT PALMER, of New York, Attorney and Counsellor of the Supreme Court of the United States, has associated himself with Worthington Garrettson Snethen, of New Orleans, also an Attorney and Counsellor of the said Court, and late Solicitor of the General Land Office of the United States, for the transaction of Law and Agency business at Washington, the seat of the Federal Government.

They will attend to all professional business in the Supreme Court of the United States, and especially to cases of California land titles coming up on appeal,

To the recovery of every description of claims in law or equity against the United States, before Congress or the Executive Departments, and against foreign Governments, before any board of Commissioners at Washington,

To the settlement of accounts with the State, Treasury, War, Navy, Post Office, and Interior Departments,

To obtain the remission of fines, penalties, and forfeitures, for alleged violations of the Revenue, Post Office, or other laws,

To the investment of funds in United States Stocks, and collecting dividends thereon,

To securing Letters Patent for inventions from the United States or from European Governments,

To the disposal of lands in any of the States or Territories of the United States, to European capitalists or immigrants,

To the collection of debts, claims, legacies, and inheritances, either in the United States or any foreign country,

And to the transaction of any business requiring the intervention of an Attorney or Counsel

Mr Palmer was director of the NEW YORK AMERICAN AND FOREIGN AGENCY, which he established in 1830, and which became extensively and advantageously known in all parts of the commercial world He has visited Europe twice on the business of said Agency His second tour was made under the immediate auspices of Messrs N, M Rothschild and Sons of London, with their special letters in his favor to the different branches of that House, and to their principal correspondents in the chief cities of Europe, on business connected with the negotiation of American Stocks, and he has the advantage, therefore, of being personally known to all the leading foreign bankers and the most eminent gentlemen of the legal profession abroad

Mr Snethen has had extensive experience, officially and professionally, in the practice of the Civil Law, the Law Merchant, our Land Laws, and the French, Spanish, and Mexican Laws, affecting land titles in all our acquired territories.

Both the undersigned are practically conversant with the principal European languages

All business confided to their Agency shall be promptly and faithfully attended to

AARON HAIGHT PALMER,
WORTHINGTON G SNETHEN

☞ Communications must be addressed, post paid to *PALMER & SNETHEN*, American and Foreign Agency, Washington, D C

Washington, D C, March, 1851 —47tf

SILVER HOUSE

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Oregon Territory, and the public generally, that he has opened the above named house in Oregon City, pleasantly situated on Front Street, for the accommodation of the boarding and traveling community and he hopes by strict attention to his table, beds, and whatever may conduce to the comforts of his guests, to merit a liberal share of their patronage

The Silver House has been newly finished and furnished throughout, and the bedding is all entirely new The table shall be furnished with the best the market affords, and not surpassed by any in the Territory , and the proprietor will endeavor to employ the most experienced hands to serve up the same. The Bar will always be found bountifully supplied with the most choice liquors , and to this is connected a fine Bowling Saloon, for the enjoyment of the idle hours

Meals or suppers to be always had by calling at the Bar

Also, good stabling and horses for hire

STEVEN W SILVER, Proprietor.

Sept 30, 1851. 4-tf

Commission Business.

THE subscriber will receive orders and purchase all kinds of goods, stores, machinery, &c , on commission, and will ship by vessels direct for Oregon, or via San Francisco, as required All purchases will be insured for the benefit of the consignee, and any funds sent to him will be covered by Insurance, on receiving notice of the same

WILLIAM ATKINSON

New York, Feb. 13, 1851—n33tf

REFERENCES—NEW YORK.

Joshua L Hall, Esq, Atlantic Mutual Ins Co
Zenas Cook, Esq, Astor Mutual Ins Co
John S Tallan, Esq, Union " " "

CALIFORNIA

Messrs T Argenti & Co, Bankers, San Francisco

Messrs Adrain & Story

OREGON

Messrs Abernethy & Co

THE WATER-CURE JOURNAL

A NEW VOLUME of this "Journal of health" commences in July, 1851 Subscribers should send in their names at once The Philosophy and Practice of Hydropathy, Physiology, and Anatomy of the Human Body, Dietetics, Physical Education, the Chemistry of Life , and all other matters relating to Life, Health, and Happiness, will be given in this Journal We believe that man may prolong his life much beyond the number of years usually attained We propose to show how. Published monthly, at One Dollar a year, in advance Please address all letters, post-paid, to

FOWLER & WELLS,
131 Nassau st. N Y

A New Volume

OF the AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL commences July 1, 1851 Now is the time to subscribe Devoted to Phrenology, Physiology, Magnetism, Education, Agriculture, the Natural Sciences, and General Intelligence, profusely illustrated It cannot fail to interest every class of readers Every family, and especially all young men and women, should have a copy It is printed on the first of every month, at One Dollar a year All letters should be post paid, and directed to

FOWLER & WELLS,
131 Nassau st. N. Y.

Public Notice,

THE undersigned having been duly licensed and authorized to carry on the business of trading with the Wascopam, Columbia river, Dechutes, and Clickatat tribes of Indians in Oregon Territory, all persons not duly licensed to trade with said tribes are hereby duly notified that the laws for the regulation of trade with the Indian tribes in Oregon, will be strictly enforced in the territories of said tribes

NATHAN OLNEY

Dalles, Columbia River, June 3, 1851—41tf

Lumber for Sale

JAMES M MOORE & CO, having at length completed their Mills on Tualatin river, are prepared to furnish the best quality of clear Pine, Cedar, Ash, Maple, Alder, Cotton-wood, Balm of Gilead, Hemlock, &c, on the most reasonable terms at the Mill 3 miles from the falls, or at the Ferry landing at Linn City Persons wishing to procure the first quality of lumber, would do well to give us a call

Linn City, July 101 851—tf,

OREGON SPECTATOR.

SCHNEBLY & CULVER, Editors] "Westward the Star of Empire takes its way" [G. D R BOYD, Printer.

Vol. 6. Oregon City, (O. T.,) Tuesday, December 16, 1851. No. 15.

THE OREGON SPECTAOR

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

DEVOTED TO THE MORAL, SOCIAL AND LITERARY INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE OF OREGON

D J Schnebly, Proprietor

TERMS.

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

One copy, per annum $7 00
" for six months $4 00

ADVERTISING

One square (12 lines or less) two insertions each $2 00
For every additional insertion $1 00

A liberal deduction made to yearly advetisers

The number of insertions must be distinctly marked on the margin, otherwise they will be continued till forbid, paid el arged accordingly

Agents for the Spectator.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents for the Spectator They will receive subscriptions and advertisements for us

J L Mulk, Esq, is general agent for the Spector in the Territory, and is authorized to receive and receipt for all moneys relating to the office

A M Poe, Esq, Olympia, Lewis county
T P Powers, Clatsop county, O T
Geo Abernethy & Co, Oregon city
Couch & Co, Portland
J B M'Clane, P M Salem
Gen Adair, Astoria
C M Walker, esq, Chehalem.
A J Hembree, esq, Yam Hill
P Day, esq, Linn city
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Jesse Applegate, Umpqua Valley
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Thos N Awbrey Lane County
Nathan Olney, Dalles, Columbia river.
John Waymire, Nesmith's Mills, Polk county
William Barlow, Canemah
David Tone, Monticello, O. T
David Ingalls, Astoria.
W H Gray, Clatsop plains
H M Knighton, St Helens
T H Smith, Milton

POETRY.

For the Spectator

To my Infant Boy

BY THEODORE J JEFFERSON, U S ARMY

Come, prattle, little one,
I'll hold thee in my arms,
For day's dull toil is done,
And home is full of charms

Leap, my young soldier, leap!
Shout forth thy joy with might!
How sweet will be the sleep
That crowns thy lids to night!

Thy brother looked like thee,
Ere God his spirit took—
Not quite so full of glee,
But oh! that heavenly look!

Yes, and we loved him too—
(Frown not, we loved another—)
The God who took him, knew
How we did love thy brother,

And how we watched him grow,
Thro' months that slowly ran,
And longed together so
To see our boy a man!

And when the fell disease
Was preying on his cheek,
How on our bended knees
Our souls' distress we'd speak

"Live, little darling, live—
Thy father's fondest trust—
For, oh! he cannot give
Thy beauty to the dust!"

But vain our fond regard—
Affliction's vale we trod;
And tho' the task was hard,
We gave him back to God

Thy mother's bursting grief
Long months no comfort knew,
Till heaven a sweet relief
Upon our misery threw

And thou wast sent to clear
Our sad benighted way,
And with thy smile to cheer
Our darkness into day

Oh! words of joy were there!
And tears, like sunshine rain,
Soon chased away despair—
We clasped our boy again.

* * * * *

Ah! sleepy little one,
Thine eyelids droop I see—
Well, Father's story's done,
And Mother waits for thee

God love thy precious heart!
And keep thee with us long
But if we're called to part,
God make the weak heart strong!

There—fold thy little hands,
And sleep—come take him, mother—
He'll dream of heavenly lands,
And see his little brother!

Columbia City, O T Nov 23d, 1851

☞ A Miss Saunders in Lousana has recovered twelve thousand dollars damages from one William L. Shaw for defamation of character. What the slander consisted of is not stated.

(From the Sunday Times)

Major Andre's Last Night in New York.

BY HENRY A BUCKINGHAM

"There was a sound of revelry by night"

The moon was shining brightly upon the polished musket and gorgeous equipments of a sentinel in the scarlet uniform of the Buffs—the crack regiment of the British army of the day—as he traversed his brief round at the garden-gate in Greenwich street, behind the residence of Sir Henry Clinton, commander-in-chief of the British forces in America

His stalwart figure and high grenadier cap made his shadow appear gigantic beneath the rays of our full and glorious orb—the western moon. Occasionally he would pause, as if listening to the rich music which ever and anon swelled forth from the residence of Sir Henry, and his thoughts turned upon the youth and beauty mingling with the dance within Once or twice he passed the back of his hand across his eyes, as if to stay a truant tear that was stealing from its fountain His memory rushed to the days of his early home in "merrie England"

"By St George!" he muttered, half aloud, 'I did not think I could be so childish! The sound of that tune has put me in mind of home and old Devonshire"

Saying this, he broke out in that military song of Gen Wolfe which, as tradition goes, he sung while passing up the St Lawrence, the night before he fell on the plains of Abraham

"Why, soldier why
Should we be melancholy boys,
Whose business 'tis to die," &c

His voice, naturally sweet, sounded perfectly melodious as unconsciously he forgot his duties as a sentinel, and gave to the song the full compass of his manly tones At a little distance, concealed from the sentinel by the shrubbery, was an officer, upon whose arm leaned a beautiful girl—absentees from the ball-room

As the after fate of this brave officer forms a memorable page in our country's history, my readers may perhaps like a description of his person He was rather under the middle height, of a handsome, well-made figure, and erect military carriage His face was oval, and the features decidedly handsome The main expression of his countenance displayed frankness and simpl[illegible] about thirty His scarlet coat was faced with buff, and buff breeches, with white silk stockings, adorned the lower part of his person Such was the ball room-costume of an officer at that period

"You seem melancholy to night, Major Andre,' said his fair companion "On such a night as this you should be otherwise'

"And in such company, you should have added, Miss Beekman Pardon me for this apparent quietness The thought that this may be the last night I shall ever spend in New York is enough to make one feel melancholy—is it not, fair lady?"

"Leave New York, Major Andre?" said the young lady, with some surprise "Are you going south with Lord Cornwallis?"

'A soldier, Miss Beekman, must inform no one of his destination, and particularly one like yourself, with a touch of the rebel feeling toward your countrymen This much I will answer—I am not going south"

"Some new plan of Sir Henry's I'll be bound," said the laughing girl 'I do love Washington, and that is the truth My father, it is certain, remains firm in his allegiance to King George, but I, I go with our republican George—George, the soldier from Virginia"

"I cannot say that I think less of you for such feelings, Miss Beekman,' said Andre, "it is natural that we should love our country Washington is a brave soldier, and, from all I hear, a good man Be that as it may, however, he has no right to take up arms against his lawful king, and when he is taken, as he must be, he will end his days on a gibbet"

"I'll wager you this rose," said the merry-hearted girl, in a laughing tone, taking one from her hair, "against the first new novel you receive by the London packet, that you will suffer such punishment first—and that, you know, is impossible, Major, for my countrymen treat the king's officers with the highest respect when prisoners. Spies only are hung, and neither Washington nor yourself are likely to undertake that profession"

It seemed as if a spasm passed through the frame of the officer, for he trembled for an instant like a leaf—an incident which was long after remembered by his fair companion when mentioning his melancholy fate

"You are ill, major! Let us go in"

"No, no," said he, faintly, "it was but a momentary nervous affection, and is now passed There are, at times, Miss Beekman, presentments of evil in the human mind, that come without real cause, and trouble us we know not why. I can not say but that my physical health is as good as ever it was The night is beautiful, and the scene within Sir Henry's mansion enchanting, but still there is a heaviness about my spirits that I cannot shake off, I see a danger before me, yet know not where to guard against it, or how to meet it Though shadowy, it appears palpable and distinct Ah! that song"

At this moment the silver tones of the sentinel's voice rang sweetly upon the ear with the words of the song we have mentioned, and, whilst thus engaged, the major and his fair companion appeared suddenly before him In an instant his voice was hushed, and his musket brought suddenly to "present arms," as he stood motionless in true military position before his superior.

"Nay, nay, Whitley, cease not your song," said the major, "on such a night as this I wonder not that you feel like singing I will stand responsible to the sergeant for such a breach of discipline"

"I should like much to hear it in full, soldier," said the lady"

"I only know it, lady," answered the sentinel, "from hearing Major Andre sing it when I have been on duty at his quarters Perhaps he, ma'am, will consent to favor you with it"

"I insist, Major Andre—no refusal will I allow"

"Well, Miss Beekman, I will not deny you, but I cannot equal Whitley in the song, as you will soon find out"

He then commenced, and sang with great pathos and beauty The calm splendor of the night, his pensive air, and the feeling with which he entered into the words of the song, combined to give it great effect As he concluded, he was surprised to hear the exclamations—"Bravo, Andre!" "Beautiful!" "Excellent!" from numerous voices In fact, he was surrounded by a goodly portion of the ball room company, who had availed themselves of a pause in the dance to visit the garden

"Well done, Andre!" said a stout and portly gentleman in military costume, with a large star on the breast of his coat—"you shall hereafter bear the title of song-master as well as adjutant-general to his majesty's troops in America But come man—your politeness and gayety seem to be on furlough to night The Baroness de Reidesel has been looking all over for her partner Step in, my dear fellow, step in! Miss Beekman, will you condescend to take my arm?"

'I have been neglectful, Sir Henry, and will instantly repair my wrongs," said Andre

He entered the ball-room, and waltzed with Lady Reidesel, the wife of the Hessian gene[illegible] at Saratoga It was the last waltz and ball room scene ever engaged in by Andre—the night of the 19th of September, 1780

The ball was over, the guests had departed, and it was waxing towards day light, when Andre left the private closet of Sir Henry Clinton, and stood in the doorway looking towards the Bowling Green

"Now, my dear Major," said Sir Henry "I bid you adieu May success crown your efforts If your interview with Arnold terminates as we have reason to expect, West Point is ours, and a general's commission awaits John Andre. Be cautious, I entreat of you"

"Adieu, Sir Henry—I go to serve my king and country If I——but I will not say it Sir, farewell"

He shook the extended hand of Sir Henry Clinton with emotion, and, as he stepped into the street, received, for the last time, the military salutation of a British sentinel He touched his hat and passed on At the water's edge he sprang into a boat, and was soon on the deck of the Vulture sloop of-war, on his way to his final interview with Benedict Arnold

In a little more than ten days, the high minded soldier dangled on a gibbet His hopes of glory were forever closed in the dust and ashes of the grave Forty years afterwards his bones were brought to this city on their way to rest beneath a gorgeous cenotaph in Westminster Abbey Though an enemy, we respect the memory of a brave man, and that such a man should have been the victim of a traitor like Benedict Arnold! There is something so touching in the last letter of Andre to Washington, that we almost regret the latter had not complied with his request, and given him the death of a soldier

TAPPAN, Oct. 1, 1780

SIR—Buoyed above the terror of death by the consciousness of a life devoted to honorable pursuits, and stained with no action that can give it remorse, I trust that the request I make to your excellency at this serious period, and which is to soften my last moments, will not be rejected

Sympathy towards a soldier will surely induce your excellency and a military tribunal to adapt the mode of my death to the feelings of a man of honor

Let me hope, sir, that if aught in my character impresses you with esteem towards me—if aught in my misfortunes mark me as the victim of policy and not of resentment—I shall experience the operation of these feelings in your breast, by being informed that I am not to die on a gibbet

I have the honor to be your excellency's most obedient and most humble servant, JOHN ANDRE

At noon precisely, on the 2d of October, 1780, he was hung at Tappan On the day of Arnold's death, many years after, the tree that overshadowed the solitary grave of Andre was struck and shattered to pieces by lightning

☞ Hon Edward Everett has consented to deliver an address on the occasion of the dedication of the Cambridge Athenæum, which will take place in October

From Snow's Journal

Midnight in the Arctic Regions.

I have before made mention of the remarkable stillness which may be observed at midnight in these regions, but not until now did it come upon me with such force, and in such a singular manner, I cannot attempt to describe the mingled sensations I experienced, of constant surprise and amazement at the extraordinary occurrence then taking place in the waters I was gazing upon, and of renewed hope, mellowed into a quiet, holy and reverential feeling of gratitude towards that mighty Being, who, in this solemn silence reigned alike supreme, as in the busy hour of noon, when man is eager at his toil, or the custom of the civilized world gives to business active life and vigor Save the distant humming noise of the engine working on board of the steamer towing us, there was no sound to be heard denoting the existence of any living thing or of any animate matter Yet there we were, perceptibly, nay, rapidly gliding past the lands and fields of ice, as though some secret and mysterious power had been set to work to carry us swiftly away from those vexatious, harrassing and delaying portions of our voyage, in which we had already experienced so much trouble and perplexity The leading vessels had passed all the parts where any further difficulty might have been apprehended, and this of course gave to us in the rear a sense of perfect security for the present All hands, therefore, except the middle watch on deck, were below in their respective vessels, and, as I looked forward ahead of us, and beheld the long line of masts and rigging that rose up from each ship before me, without any sail set, or any apparent motion to propel such masses onward, and without a single human voice to be heard around, it did seem something wonderful and amazing And yet it was a noble sight—six vessels were casting their long shadows across the smooth surface of the passing floes of gentler, but still beautiful lustre, was soaring through the polar sky, at the back of Melville's Cape Ay, in truth it was a noble sight, and well could I look upward to the streaming pendent of my own dear country, that hung listlessly from the mast head of the "Assistance," and feel the highest satisfaction in my breast that I, too, was one of her children, and could boast myself of being born on her own free soil, under her own revered and idolized flag But even as I beheld that listless symbol of my country's name, pendant from the lofty trunk, my glance was directed higher, and it caught the pale blue firmament of heaven, still in this midnight hour divested of star or moon that shines by night, and brightened by the sun, my heart breathed a prayer that He, who dwells far beyond that ken of mortal eye, would deign to grant that the attempt now making should not be made in vain, but that those whom we were now on our way to seek might be found and restored to their home and sorrowing friends, and that, until then, full support and strength might be afforded them.

Educate the Farmer.

It is calculated that the division of the occupations of men in the United States is nearly in the following proportion

No engaged in internal navigation	33,077
" on the ocean	56,22
" in learned professions	66,255
" in commerce	119,606
" in manufactures	791,42
" in agriculture	3,709,651

Thus it will be seen that these who are engaged in agriculture, are three and a half times greater than those engaged in all other divisions The agriculturists, consequently, have the physical and numerical power, and can at any time control every government in the U States, and give tone to public opinion But do they? No, indeed! for however powerful they may be in number they are weak in influence, and this arises from a want of proper education. The sixty six thousand two hundred and fifty five engaged in the learned professions, are stronger, intellectually, than the three millions seven hundred and nineteen thousand nine hundred and fifty one engaged in agriculture, and therefore rule them. If it were not so, seven-eighths of the offices in the country would not be held by lawyers and doctors, nor would all the colleges and high schools be endowed principally for the benefit of the learned professions.

A Noble Example.

About the year 1776 a circumstance occurred which deserves to be written on adamant. In the wars of New England with the aborigines, the Mohegan tribes of Indians early became friends of the English Their favorite grounds was on the banks of the river, (now the Thames) between New London and Norwich A small remnant of the Mohegans still exist and they are scarcely protected in the possession and enjoyment of their favorite domain on the banks of the Thames The government of this tribe had become hereditary in the family of the celebrated chief Uncas During the time of my father's mercantile prosperity he had employed several Indians of this tribe in hunting animals, whose skins were valuable for their fur Among these hunters was one named Zachary, of the royal race, an excellent hunter, but as drunken and worthless an Indian as ever lived—When he had somewhat passed the age of fifty, several members of the royal family who stood between Zachary and the throne of his tribe, died, and he found himself with only one life between him and the empire In this moment his better genius resumed its sway, and he reflected seriously "How can such a drunken wretch as I am aspire to be the chief of this honorable race? What will my people say? and how will the shades of my noble ancestors look down indignant upon such a base successor? Can I succeed to the great Uncas? I will drink no more!" He solemnly resolved never again to taste any drink but water, and he kept his resolution

I had heard this story, and did not entirely believe it, for young as I was, I already partook of the prevailing contempt for Indians In the beginning of May, the annual election of the principal officers of the (then) colony was held at Hartford, the capitol My father attended officially, and it was customary for the chief of the Mohegans also to attend—tribe My father's house [illegible] about midway on the road between Mohegan and Hartford, and the old chief was in the habit of coming a few days before the election, and dining with his brother governor One day the mischievous tho't struck me to try the sincerity of the old man's temperance The family were seated at dinner, and there was excellent home brewed beer on the table I addressed the old chief

"Zachary, this beer is excellent—will you taste it?"

The old man dropped his knife and fork—leaned forward with a stern intensity of expression—his black eye, sparkling with indignation, was fixed on me

"John," said he "you do not know what you are doing You are serving the devil, boy! Do you not know that I am an Indian? I tell you that I am, and that, if I should but taste your beer, I could not stop until I got to rum, and be came again the drunken and contemptible wretch your father remembers me to have been John, while you live, never again tempt any man to break a good resolution."

Socrates never uttered a more valuable precept Demosthenes could not have given it in more solemn tones of elquence I was thunderstruck My parents were deeply affected they looked at each other, at me, and at the venerable old Indian, with deep feelings of awe and respect—They afterward frequently reminded me of the scene, and charged me never to forget it Zachary lived to pass the age of eighty, and sacredly kept his resolution He lies buried in the royal burial place of his tribe, near the beautiful falls of the Yantic, the western branch of the Thames, in Norwich, on land now owned by my friend, Calvin Goddard, Esq. I visited the grave of the old chief lately, and repeated to myself his inestimable lesson—Col. Trumbull's Autobiography.

"DEAD AS A HERRING"—The herring is a delicate fish Whenever it is taken out of the water, even though it seems to have received no hurt, it gives a squeak, and immediately expires, and though it be thrown instantly back into the water, it never recovers Hence the proverb—"dead as a herring"

☞ There are about sixty Jewish Synagogues in the United States, and about 45,000 Jews

Women among the Ancient Scandinavians

In no single point is the moral superiority of the ancient Northmen over the super-refined Greeks and Romans more evident than in woman's position among them. The Scandinavian's wife was his helpmate in every true sense of the word. Chastity, modesty, good sense, dignity, firmness and energy, were dowries more highly prized than riches or beauty. Tho' the superintending of the in-door domestics was a wife's more especial duty, yet she was freely allowed to share the counsels of her husband on matters relating to his welfare and honor. Indeed, examples are not wanting of even the redoubtable northern Kaemper having been subjected to petticoat rule.

The warlike character of the people was in a remarkable degree developed in the frailer sex. Valor and martial renown, were from the earliest times prized by the Scandinavian maidens above all other manly virtue They would not look at a "stay at home," as they called him who did not go out on Viking expeditions in search of fame and riches Indeed, it frequently occurred that a woman put forward the cowardice of her husband as a plea for divorce

Whatever influence, however, the women exercised in matters not strictly domestic, was solely owing to her individual good qualities Legally, the wife's rule was restricted to the "key government," the insignia of which was the bunch of keys delivered to her by her husband on the first day she entered his house, in all other matters she was by law subjected entirely to him She could not sell or buy, choose a husband for her daughter, or even visit her relations without her husband's permission; and he could chastise her at his pleasure. Among a comparatively rude people, many individuals must have abused this power, yet the manly character of the Northmen, which made them consider every outrage upon a weak and defenceless person [illegible] of the women, must have operated as a check.—Arthur's Home Gazette

LIFE OF A LIF—Charles XII, of Sweden, condemned a soldier, and stood at a little distance from the place of execution The fellow when he heard this, was in hopes of a pardon, but being assured that he was mistaken, replied with a loud voice

"My tongue is still free, and I will use it at my pleasure."

He did so, and charged the king, with much insolence, and as loud as he could speak, with injustice and barbarity, and appealed to God for revenge

The king, not hearing him distinctly, inquired what the soldier had been saying. A general officer, unwilling to sharpen his resentment against the poor man, told his majesty he had only repeated with great earnestness,

"That God loves the merciful, and teaches the mighty to moderate their anger"

The king was touched by these words, and sent his pardon to the criminal.

A courtier, however, in an opposite interest, availed himself of the occasion, and repeated to the king exactly the licentious expressions, which the fellow uttered, adding gravely, that "men of quality ought never to misrepresent facts to their sovereign."

The king for some moments stood pausing and then turned to the courtier, saying, with reproving looks—

"This is the first time I have been betrayed to my advantage, but the lie of your enemy gave me more pleasure than your truth has done."

HENRY CLAY.—A correspondent of the St Louis Times thus speaks of Henry Clay, whom he recently visited. "I have known him from early youth—I have listened to him in the social circle, in the forum, on the stump, and in the Senate; and although it has never been my fortune to concur with him in his political sentiments, I have always found it impossible to withhold admiration of his genius, and love for the man. If it were in good taste to repeat conversations occurring while partaking of hospitality, I could relate many anecdotes of interest. Suffice it to say, that I found him as ardently interested in the affairs of the country, as animated in converse, and as eloquent and brilliant as in the palmiest days of his life.

Oregon Spectator.

OREGON CITY

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1851.

C. P Culver, Associate Editor

The Governor and the Statesman

Our article in the *Spectator* of Nov. 25th, explanatory of the course pursued by Gov Gaines, and repelling the unprovoked attacks made upon him by the *Statesman*, having elicited a very candid reply from the editor of that paper, we again take up the subject, although we did not design to say more upon it We are accused in taking this course of great indiscretion and want of judgment It would seem by this charge that the *Statesman* in deciding upon any course to be pursued by himself, is guided to his conclusions, by the approbation he may think his acts will meet with, and considers it "indiscreet" to state facts unless they are likely to receive general approval With out passing any opinion upon the correctness of such motives, we would simply state our unaltered conviction, that a plain statement of facts will, upon any subject, and at all times, prove acceptable to our readers. We are also accused of having made an incorrect statement when we say that he has attacked the Governor's private character. In the same article which encloses this charge, another attack upon his private character is made, by accusing him with having used as his own, a certain letter embraced in his message to the Legislative Assembly, last winter,—which letter he says the Governor never wrote—but that it was written by the Delegate at that time in Congress from this Territory. In making this charge, he accuses the Executive of a desire to create a great sensation, or, in his own words, a "flourish" of pride, a want of magnanimity, &c The act of writing that letter, is a matter of a private nature The sentiments contained in it only, are public property Therefore, in making this assertion, he assailed the Governor's private acts, and proves, without going any farther back, the incorrectness of his charge against us The opinions expressed in this letter from the Executive, he is justly responsible for, and the *Statesman* has an undoubted right to inspect and criticise them. Let the editor then assail the correctness of the positions contained in it, but refrain by every consideration of right, and gentlemanly criticism, from seeking to practice, and take advantage of an improper espionage upon the correspondence of Gov Gaines, or any one else We would, however, wish it understood that we do not credit the truth of the *Statesman's* information relative to the origin of this letter; but do not consider it a matter of sufficient importance to require attention. Sufficient for us, and for all concerned to know, that Gov. Gaines gave that letter to the Legislative Assembly as embodying his own sentiments, whether adopted or otherwise The *Statesman* says—"that we produce no evidence to prove his charge of officiousness against the Governor for making the Rogue river treaty to be unfounded. What proof will he have? We plainly showed that every consideration of his duty as one of the public officers of the Territory, absolutely required this service at his hands—that on account of the absence of the Superintendent, and the imperative necessity of immediate action he could not do otherwise. In addition to these, and other reasons brought forward in our article, numerous letters from almost every township in southern Oregon, were received by the Governor, urging him in the strongest terms to aid them, by his presence, at least, and among them was one from Gen. Lane bearing the same request No attempt has been made by the *Statesman* to prove any of these reasons insufficient, and it is therefore quite unnecessary to review, or enlarge upon them The *Statesman* asks, "Why, if the Governor's acts in that section were wise and regular, it is they failed to meet the approval and ratification of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs." Does the *Statesman* wish to be understood by this question that he considers the acts of the Governor in this case *unwise* and *uncalled for*? We wish to understand the editor's position upon this point, and if the reasons produced by us in the affirmative, shall be shown by the *Statesman* to be deficient, it will then perhaps require our further consideration. But assertions to the contrary, innuendoes and insinuations cannot be received as evidence. As to their approval by the superintendent, although the withholding of it might be good reason for censuring Gov. Gaines's acts in this matter to be inspected, it would by no means follow as a matter of course that they must at once be pronounced "officious" and improper. But the assertion made by the *Statesman* that they were condemned by him, is not consistent with the facts as in our possession Aside from the facts in our own possession, however, the course of the superintendent would of itself show a different state of things from that laid down by the *Statesman*, for we find that he some time since sent an agent to the Rogue River country, supplied with presents, to be given to the Indians, *and to preserve the amicable relation between them and the whites, that was established by Governor Gaines* The *Statesman* says that we by "implication" attribute the Governor's course in appointing a time and place for holding elections in Umpqua and Lane counties, to a desire to influence the result of the election in those counties We would refer to our article We there use no language that will bear that construction, but it *can correctly* be implied that we there attribute the Governor's course to a desire to extend *to the citizens of those counties the right of every freeman* to have a choice in the selection of their public servants, which right was intended to be extended to them by the Legislature—but which they were likely to be deprived of, on account of an unintentional omission on the part of that body The *Statesman* says the Governor's course towards the location bill last winter, when that matter was being acted upon by the Legislature, is by us "passed over in silence"—intimating that we intentionally forbore to touch upon that subject—but in our paper that was issued the same day with the *Statesman* containing this assertion, we freely expressed our views upon that point, and would beg leave to refer him to that number The envious criticisms of a political paper, upon the course of any public officer of the opposite party, are always in our opinion to be regarded with great distrust, and it appears to us that the many unprovoked attacks upon the Governor of this Territory, by the *Statesman*, are peculiarly within this class—emanating as they do from a paper strongly of a partisan character, and evidently made for political purposes, and to subserve the interests of the party to which it is devoted Of the truth or justness of the charges preferred by the *Statesmen*, we have no doubt the Governor is content to let the reader judge

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Our Climate —The winter so far has been, we are informed by old settlers in this country, about an usual one for Oregon, with nearly as much of rain and cold as is general We have had no frosts (Dec 12,) except in three or four instances, and them but very slight ones The grass and almost all kinds of vegetation are not only fresh and green but actually growing finely Garden sauce of various kinds can be had in many of the gardens about town, for the trouble of gathering it We yesterday had the pleasure for the first time in our life of eating radishes grown in the open air in December! Lettuce of a good quality is also plenty, it being the second growth, and self sown These facts will appear almost incredible to our friends in the northern States, where such a thing as live vegetation at this season of the year, in the open air, is an impossibility We cannot but extend our sympathies to our neighbors on the other side of the Rocky Mountains, where overcoats, furs and a load of other clothing is required to be packed upon ones shoulders to protect himself from the influence of the cold weather. It makes us shiver to think of it! Such a thing as an overcoat here is seldom worn, and is quite an unsaleable article.

☞ On Thursday last there was left at our office a quantity of vegetables from the garden of the Rev G H Atkinson, of this city, which have every appearance of the rapid growth of spring Ruta Baga turnips, beets, carrots, and radishes, with the tops green and the plants growing we are informed as rapidly as at almost any season of the year Lettuce of an excellent quality also accompanied the above, fit in every respect for table use Pea vines in full bloom, with every appearance of a rapid growth, are also now in our office from the same garden Certainly no country can excel Oregon for the mildness of its climate, or the fertility of its soil.

Oregon City Prices —Oat in the bundle, $1 12 to $1 25 per dozen, per bushel 80 to 90 cts.; Wheat, $1 00 to $1 25 per bushel, Butter, retail, 62½ cts.; Potatoes 62½ cts per bushel; Onions by the load $2 50 to $3 00, retail $4 00; Beef, retail, 8 to 12 cents.

The Rapids

The St Louis papers we see, after becoming more fully sensible of the vast importance of the growing trade of the upper Mississippi country, and are consequently beginning seriously to agitate the subject of the improvement of the Rapids The inconvenience, delay and expense, which these obstructions to the easy navigation of the river have caused the people of Northern Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, have been already immense and we shall be impelled by a just appreciation of our own interests to co operate most heartily with any efforts that St Louis may put forth to remedy the evil St Louis has already delayed this business too long, as very soon we must have another outlet, which must as a matter of course lessen our interest in the improvement Yet it will not be denied that our people still feel a very deep interest in the matter, and we are anxious to do anything in their power to remove these obstructions as soon as possible —Dubuque (Iowa) Herald

While other towns and sections of our country are exerting themselves to the utmost to improve the natural channels of communication with which they are surrounded, and taking advantage of every honorable means to accomplish their ends, it seems as though our citizens, than whom none are surrounded with more of these natural advantages were disposed to embrace none of these privileges, but supinely to allow other places with not half our natural attractions to outstrip us in progress and improvement, thereby building up a competition, that in the future will require the utmost exertion to overcome Steamboats of sufficient power and light draught to enable them to ascend the rapids would work wonders in the growth and prosperity of this city —People may talk until dooms- day about the impossibility of a steamboat of any size coming over the rapids, and it will not prove the assertion It can be done —a boat of sufficient dimensions for our present trade can be procured that will ascend those rapids *at any time* and we shall certainly rejoice when our citizens arouse to the importance of the work, for then the hitherto renowned impracticabilities of the thing will vanish, and our people only wonder that it was so long considered a matter of doubt

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Racing —The propellers "Washington" and "Eagle" left our landing the evening of Saturday last with a "perfect rush," a heavy pressure of steam on we should judge, by the puffing and blowing they made on leaving, each doing its utmost to reach Portland before the other The old adage that "competition is the life of trade," seems to hold good in the case of intercourse between this city and Portland, and if this spirit of strife continues we shall look for a reduction in the rates of fare This we think would not work them any injury, however, but rather a benefit, by increasing the travel and transportation between the two places We trust that the desire to excel in speed will not induce the proprietors to over estimate the strength of their machinery, and run the risk of accident

Since writing the above, we regret to learn, that the "Washington," when opposite Stevens' Point, broke one of her propellers, by its striking upon the bottom of the river, while over the bar, that is in the stream at that place We have not learned the extent of the damage

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Corrections —In Hon. Wm Strong's opinion upon the validity of the act locating the public buildings, published in last week's Spectator, for "halls of the Willamette," read *falls* of the Willamette and in section 6 of the Organic Law, quoted in Chief Justice Nelson's opinion, after the word "States" in the fifth line, insert the following "but no law shall be passed interfering with the primary disposal of the soil, no tax shall be imposed upon the property of the United States"

☞ Two vessels belonging to the Hudson Bay Company, one the steamer "Beaver," and the other the "Mary Dare," a brig, were seized a few days since, by S P. Moses, Esq, Inspector of the Port of Olympia, for alleged violation of the Custom House Laws. We have not the full particulars in our possession, but understand that her manifest did not show the full amount of cargo actually on board

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☞ We are unable this week to furnish our readers with the proceedings of the Legislators at Salem We had made arrangements that we supposed could not fail to have them reported for us, but for reasons that could not be foreseen, have been disappointed in the reception of them We shall endeavor to prevent a second failure of this kind

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☞ Those cigars at W. B Otway's Mercantile House, Portland, a sample of which was presented to us, are of excellent flavor, and we enjoy the "puffing" of them very much. The stock of goods kept constantly on hand at his establishment, are of the choicest selections, and at prices to suit the times

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The mails from this city will close at the Post Office, on Monday, the 22d inst at 8 o'clock, A M. precisely

FROM THE ATLANTIC STATES

ARRIVAL OF THE COLUMBIA

Two Weeks Later!

The mail per Pacific Mail Steamship Columbia, reached this city on Wednesday last, at 12 o'clock, M, bringing two weeks later news from the Atlantic States and California

We are under renewed obligations to Newell & Co's. Express for papers of the latest dates, *eleven hours* in advance of the mail Jno. Ferguson, Esq, will also except our thanks for like favors

The news from the States is not important The *Cuban excitement* seems to have mostly subsided, and there appears to be no disposition to again undertake an expedition of a like nature

The *Tribune* of Oct 25th, contains additional accounts of the great storm at Prince Edward's Island. About fifty bodies had been driven ashore Reports had been received that a large vessel had been driven ashore off North Cape bottom upwards 111 bodies taken out of her but this report was considered doubtful

In the U S District Court in Philadelphia, 24th Oct, the grand jury returned thirty seven true bills against the Christiana prisoners

The President has issued a proclamation calling upon all well disposed citizens "to discountenance and by all lawful means prevent any expedition for the purpose of invading the Mexican Republic"

An account of a recent conversation with Gen Concha, Captain General of Cuba, "says that he expressed a determination to recommend the Queen of Spain to immediately pardon the American prisoners on reaching Lisbon —That he was only prevented from doing so by the New Orleans outrages"—And that he is now satisfied the President done all he could to prevent the invasion

Accounts favorable to the Revolutionists in Mexico had been received We give below the following extracts

New Orleans, Oct 22, 1851

Considerable anxiety prevails in this city, relative to the fate of the steamship Falcon, which should have arrived at Havana previous to the sailing of the Empire City The Falcon is an old boat, and it is feared has met with some accident We have not even any account of her arrival at Chagres

Movements of Kossuth —Baltimore, Oct 22 —A letter published in the *Norfolk Argus*, from an officer on board the Steamship Mississippi, at Marseilles, says that Kossuth's movements are uncertain, and that there was still some doubt whether he or any of his companions would visit the United States The steamer was to wait for him at Gibralter fifteen or twenty days, and nothing could be definitely known about Kossuth s future movements until he arrived at that place If he should afterwards come to the United States he is not likely to arrive before the first of December. The steamer would take the southern passage on her homeward voyage.

Washington, Oct 22

The Cuban Prisoners —The *Republic* of to day, in giving the substance of a recent conversation with Gen'l Concha, the Captain General of Cuba, says that he expressed his determination to recommend the Queen of Spain immediately to pardon the American prisoners on their reaching Lisbon Also, that he was only prevented doing so himself by the New Orleans outrages, which had since been explained to his satisfaction He believed that the President had done all in his power to prevent the invasion

New Orleans, Oct 22

The Empire City has arrived, with dates to the 19th Oct The steamer Falcon, from Chagres, failed to connect, consequently, we have nothing later from the Isthmus J S Thrasher, late editor of the *Faro Industrial*, was arrested at Havana, on the 15th, on what charge is not known. He is at present confined at the residence of the Commissary of Police Wilson L Reeves, one of the Cuban patriot prisoners, was released on the 19th, and came passenger in the Empire City

The *Washington Telegraph* says that the President has made an appointment to day of a Commissioner to China, but does not give the name of the appointed.

Dr Alexander, Professor since 1811 in the Theological Seminary at Princeton, N J, died this morning

It is said that Gov Seward has been retained as counsel for the accused prisoners at Syracuse

Boston, Oct 23, P M.

The pressure in the money market has resulted in several heavy failures and gloomy feelings prevail

Louisville, Oct 21, 1851

The Vicksburg papers state that General Foote's resignation of his seat in the Senate is to take effect from the 8th of January next

New York, Oct. 22

The new steamship Daniel Webster, built for the Nicaragua line of California steamers, sailed for San Juan this afternoon with a large number of passengers, and having in tow the steamer Central America, of 350 tons burthen, intended for the navigation of Lake Nicaragua The steamer Central America has been built and completed in every part since the first of September.

Mr Vanderbilt, the owner of the Daniel Webster, has had built during the last 12 months six ocean and four river steamers; and another, the Northern Light, of 2300 tons, will be launched this week, and take her place on the Atlantic side of the Nicaragua route.

Mr Vanderbilt has proposed to carry the Government mails, weekly, to and from California, for $150,000 per annum

The steamship Philadelphia, for Chagres direct, sailed at 3 o'clock this afternoon, with 300 passengers

Death of Ex-Member of Congress — The Bridgeport (Ct) Standard chronicles the death, on Saturday last, of Hon David Plant, of Stratford, a prominent politician and an influential citizen He was formerly member of Congress, and for two years Lieut Governor of the State

Barnum in a New Character —The Bridgeport (Ct) Standard says that P. T Barnum will be nominated for the next Governor of Connecticut by the Temperance and also by the Democratic party of that State

By the way of Washington we are informed that there is a probability of the release of the entire party of Cuban prisoners who have been sent to Spain She'd this prove true, it will cause many parents to rejoice, whose misguided children have been taught a most terrible lesson —N Y Herald

Great Gold Deposit —Messrs. Livingston & Co deposited this morning at the Mint, for Drew, Robinson & Co of New York, a lot of California gold dust the largest as well as the finest in quality ever deposited at one time The weight in ounces was 25,009 90 100 and its value is about $125,000 —Philadelphia Bulletin, 20th.

Gale on Lake Erie —A despatch from Buffalo, dated Oct 21, reports a very severe gale on Lake Erie, accompanied by a sad loss of life. The particulars are as follows

"The schooners E G Merrick and Illinois, loaded with lumber and staves, are both ashore, one on the Canadian side and the other on the American side of Lake Erie The schooner Cambria, with a cargo of coal, has sunk at Ashtabula. The schooner William Penn, capsized on Lake Ontario, and the Crew all supposed to be lost The Canadian schooner Christiana, loaded with timber, also capsized on Lake Ontario, and her crew consisting of nine persons, were drowned The gale is represented as having been very severe"

The Honorable Levi H. Hubbel is elected Judge of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin by 1000 majority

From the New York Tribune

There is no reliable intelligence at Washington authorizing the opinion that a Special Minister has been appointed from either France or Spain in relation to Cuban affairs. A communication was recently addressed to our Government by Lord Palmerston, respecting expeditions fitted out in the United States against Cuba in violation of the spirit of treaty stipulations, but it was answered in a dignified and truly American paper, by Mr Crittenden, Acting Secretary of State, who intimated, in very plain terms, that England had better occupy herself with her own affairs—meaning, in downright vernacular, mind her own business This reply will probably prevent all European interference, or at all events, will warn those powers what may be expected she'd they obtrude in our concerns The document does Mr Crittenden and the administration great credit

The elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio have turned out against the Whigs In the former State, Bigler, the opposition candidate, has been elected by from eight to ten thousand majority, in an uncommon full vote This is undoubtedly due from the fact that Johnston, the Whig candidate, was openly opposed to the Fugitive Slave Law, and was consequently on bad terms with that portion of the Whig party, headed by Mr. Webster, which supports and glorifies that law

In Ohio, Mr Vinton, the Whig candidate for Governor, is defeated by some 20,000 majority, although he is a Conservative and goes for acquiescence in the Fugitive Law Here the process was reversed, and had a man like Johnston been the Whig candidate, that party could not have failed to succeed.

The election to the so-called Southern Congress has taken place in South Carolina, and has resulted in the utter defeat of the Secessionists About two thirds of the State have been heard from and only two disunion candidates have been chosen

The President has appointed Judge Sharkey, of Mississippi, Consul at Havana The Judge was President of the Nashville Union Convention, and has accepted the appointment

A fire occurred at Galena, Illinois, on the 16th inst, destroying property to the extent of $10,000.

☞ We would invite the attention of our readers to the letter of a correspondent who signs himself "A Whig," published in to days paper. The importance of the subject, and the clearness and force of the reasoning used by the writer, renders the article eminently worthy the attention and consideration of all.

For the Spectator.

You may find me where the mountain
Winds around a grassy vale,
Stretched beside the crystal fountain,
Its sweet waters to inhale

You may find me where the cedar
Lifts its stately arms on high,
Or within the denser shade
Of the willow, standing nigh

List'ning to some artless songster
Carolling his evening song,
Or gazing at the crimson flashes
As they westward flit along

You may find me, where, in grandeur
Towers the mountains slender cone
Like some ancient stately column,
Reflects the light upon my home

Or amid the ripened fruits go
Pending from the trees or vine,
Where great Nature's fragrant garden,
All her fruits and flowers combine

Where the sun of summer glances
On the hill and in the vale,
Where the restless cascade dances
And repeats its pensive tale

And beside the mountain thicket,
Where the monster grizzly growls,
Or list'ning to the startling echo
Where the mountain tiger* howls

Happy where a beam of beauty
Lends a charm to tree or flower,
Be it as the evening passes,
Or in mornings earliest hour ☞

South Umpqua, Nov 23

* A large wolf, generally called by the Oregonians, mountain tiger

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The Christiania Outrage —The Philadelphia North American says

"The remainder of the officers who were on duty at Christiana, returned home yesterday afternoon The country was thoroughly scoured for the distance of thirty miles around, and all suspected parties arrested The negro settlements are nearly all completely deserted The officers were obliged to turn loose hogs, cattle, fowls, and other penned stock, to prevent them from famishing Lt. Ellis brought in custody a young colored fellow named John Roberts, arrested in a cornfield, some six miles from the scene of the murder, who is a highly important witness against Scarlet, the white man, now in Moyamensing prison, on a charge of treason The officers also brought to the city a number of murderous looking weapons found in the negro huts"

☞ A Paris letter writer, having never seen a specimen of the Bloomer costume, this offspring of American ingenuity, seeks information in the following humurous style

"Does not the Bloomer do away with the feminine peculiarity known as the lap? Are laps and Bloomers co-existent? You remember that the heroine in "One in a Thousand" was detected when disguised as a page, by a very simple process Somebody tossed her a jack knife, as she was sitting upon a door step She, doing as any lady would do in a similar circumstance, threw out her knees in order to form a large surface for the reception of the missile But the missile fell through in company with her attempt to travel incog Now, what I want to know is this Can a Bloomer catch a jack knife?"

Surrender of Capt Waterman —It was with highest pleasure that we yesterday learned that Capt Waterman of the clipper ship Challenge had voluntarily surrendered himself into the custody of the U States Marshal For some time past, it has been generally believed that he had fled the country, and his many friends were pained to believe that he had thus tacitly admitted the truth of the heinous and horrible charges brought against him It is with peculiar pleasure, therefore, that we now ascertain that he has come forward manfully, after the storm of excitement caused by exaggerated reports has passed away, and reassured his friends of his innocence, by resolving to calmly await the result of an impartial and deliberate trial Without undertaking to express an opinion as to his guilt or innocence in the premises, we certainly hope, as we confidently do, that justice will be done.—Alta Cal.

The Fugitive Slave Law on the Mexican Frontier —Considerable excitement has been caused on the Mexican frontier by the arrest of two negroes, as fugitive slaves, who were enlisted as members of Wild Cat's band of Warriors —One of them was Goffer John, the chief of the negroes attached to Wild Cat, and the other a lad, the son of Wild Cat's Interpreter It was believed that Goffer John had means of establishing his freedom, but Col. Morris, the commandant of Fort Duncan, who examined the case, had no authority to interfere with the civil law, and both negroes would therefore probably be sent to San Antonio to have their cases decided Goffer John is claimed by the Mexican Government as a Mexican citizen and soldier, and the commandant of the Mexican Military Colony, opposite Fort Duncan, protested against his arrest Wild Cat is also said to be furious about it, and it is feared that he may make trouble among the frontier settlements unless the negroes are released.—Boston Jour

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☞ A late writer says nobody bears adversity like a woman. Remove her from the parlor to a garret, and instead of taking arsenic, as a man would, she actually becomes more cheerful. Like a lark, the nearer she approaches Heaven the more she seems to sing.

☞ Export more, and import less.

Correspondence of the Spectator.

MARION COUNTY, Dec 10, '51.

EDITORS SPECTATOR,—Having just returned from the gold mines on Scott's River and about Chasta, I thought that perhaps a short account of the state of matters out there might be acceptable to your readers I left Scotts river about the 22d of November, and had no trouble with the Indians during our journey into this valley When on Rogue River, I met Judge Skinner and his party, and learned for the first time of his appointment as Indian Agent for that quarter. When I was there he was some 15 miles above the old ferry on the south side of the river, and intended to establish himself somewhere near what was called the "gold bar," about 18 or 25 miles from the old crossing of that river. Everybody was very much gratified to see him come on such a mission, for it could not be expected that the timely interference of Gov Gaines, and the peace established by him would last always, without any steps being taken on our part to prove ourselves well disposed, by the distribution of a few presents, which an Indian *always* expects upon any treaty or stipulation of what ever nature with the whites We met the party that were taking back the Chasta horse thieves, near Rogue River 'Doc Hartley'' escaped at that river, but was overtaken, and the last we heard from them they were getting along very well The other prisoners were in irons, and they probably put Hartley in irons also, after his recapture The Indians about Chasta and Scotts rivers are peaceable and give no trouble, steal little things occasionally, but that's the nature of the animal

The miners had left Scotts River almost entirely, but little encouragement being found to remain. The 'bank diggings'' at the "bar" were mostly abandoned The old Goodwin claim had a man on the ground to hold possession until the dry season should come again, and enable them to go on and work it out The hunting for dry diggings in the gulches, and mountains about this river, had not been generally successful The quartz veins in Scotts river valley, were about being worked, by companies who, I understood, had received the machinery necessary for carrying on mining of this kind, and I believe they were nearly ready to commence operations Two of these veins have been found in that vicinity There was also a vein of quartz, bearing gold, found between Chasta and Humbug creek, some 7 or 8 miles from Chasta Butte city It was reported as quite rich, and preparations were being made to work it A saw mill was just completed ready for business some 4 miles from Chasta city but could not run when I left for want of water, but probably are at work ere this

Winslow, who was charged with being an accomplice of the horse thieving gang, had a trial at Chasta Butte City, and was bound over for another, to take place at Reading's springs. Good comfortable buildings, and a plenty of them had been put up at Chasta, and supplies were abundant Flour from 30 to 34 cts per lb, Beef 20 to 25, Onions, wholesale, 20 to 25, Potatoes, wholesale, 60 to 75, Eggs $6,00 per dozen Indian horses 60 to 75 dollars, mules 75 to 120

The miners about Chasta were doing only tolerably well, making some $5 or $6 per day, hardly averaging that amount. They were waiting for water when I left, it not having rained any to speak of up to that time The weather, however, indicated rain soon, the air being filled with clouds nearly all the time Very many of the miners about Chasta, had been engaged for some time in throwing up dirt, to be washed when water came, and it was generally supposed they would do tolerable well A large and commodious building was being fitted up at Chasta City, to be used as a Billiard Saloon by some gentlemen lately arrived with a table, names unknown to me.

The gamblers were having rather a poor time, not making any money by "fair dealing," but contrived by dint of robbing and stealing, or in other words, "hoodwinking" an occasional customer out of his *all*, to keep their heads above water—*a curse to their country, their fellow men, and to themselves.*

Yours, PICK AXE.

☞ The Steamer Willamette, leaves Portland for Astoria, with the mails for California and the States, on Monday next, the 22d inst See advertisement in to day's paper

☞ Mr LANCASTER, of the Council, and Messrs. WAIT, MATLOCK, BROWNFIELD and KINNEY, members of the Legislature, continue their meetings in this city, adjourning from day to day

☞ Read BRECK's advertisement, Portland

Correspondence of the Spectator

EDITORS SPECTATOR.—If I clearly understand one of the subjects under discussion in the newspapers, it is, whether it is now proper for the people of Oregon to organize political parties, or postpone the subject to some future time. In my opinion it is not only the right, but the duty of the people to discuss the measures, upon which they are to decide, the men they are to elect, and all other matters which as sovereigns they have a right to decide upon By such discussions, if conducted temperately and corteously, truth is elicited, and the people made acquainted with public affairs Another result of such discussions is, that men differing in interest or judgment, take the side of each question presented to their consideration, which they believe will more advance the one or best accords with the other This is the beginning of parties, the next step is, those holding similar opinions on a measure or set of measures, in order to act in concert and with effect, form themselves into a body, under a name chosen by themselves, or bestowed by their opponents—and thenceforth standing together in support of their favorite men and measures—continue their organized or party existence until the measures or principles which first united them are disposed of

It therefore appears essential in the formation of parties, that the measure or principle must be applicable to the *time* and *place*, when and where such parties exist, and also that the individuals composing them should be competent to decide the questions at issue

If these premises are admitted, upon what foundation will parties be established here? We have nothing in common with the people of the States, because we have none of their privileges The government which to them is a democracy, is to us a despotism—where they speak in the tone of command, we solicit in the subdued voice of mendicancy Their Legislature furnishes us a government, and their President appoints the officers to administer it, but we have neither a voice in the one, nor a vote in electing the other It is true they allow us to send one of our citizens to beg for us at their seat of power and a body to convene at home to propose measures for our domestic affairs, but if our Delegate is but the shadow of a Congressman, our Assembly is scarce the shade of a Legislature—for the unconditional veto Congress exercises over them, limits their legislative duties to the mere drudgery of digesting and proposing, which gives them more nearly the character of the vassals of a despot, than the representatives of a free people. I would therefore recommend to those who are in haste to introduce political tests among the people, that they labor first to obtain the *rights* to which such tests are applicable—'Sufficient for the day is the evil thereof," and when we have the *rights* of *freemen*, it will be soon enough to determine in what manner those rights shall be exercised Though nothing now, I may then be, A WHIG

☞ During the administration of General Washington and at his express request, a law was passed by Congress to preserve our neutral relations with other nations, by preventing the carrying on of hostile expedetions from our shores, against "the territory or dominions of any foreign province or State" Since then other laws, with the same view, have been passed, all of which are in force

In adopting means to prevent the recent hostile expeditions against Cuba the President has done nothing more than his duty and had he failed doing it, would have been liable to the severest censure—Ia State Journal

THE UNITED STATES MAIL—The present arrangement for the conveyance of the U S mail across the Isthmus of Panama, as we have hinted, in remarking upon the success and value of Expresses, is miserable Four and five days is the average time from the States to Chagres, renders its tardiness a serious evil To the recently consummated arrangement for its direct transportation, should be added an improvement upon the present method of carriage over the Isthmus Three days at least, can be gained with all ease Until this is done, the U S Post Office Department should not utter one word of censure or move one finger for penalty upon the Express companies—Panama Echo

☞ 'Struck by lightning,' is the phrase now used among rogues when they are are caught by telegraphic intelligence

If you would prosper in business advertise

RELIGIOUS NOTICES

The regular services of the Protestant Episcopal Church will be held in the Court-House every other Sunday at 10½ A M, and 1, P M

Sunday School every Sunday at 2 o'clock, P M

ST M LACKLER, Rector

MARRIED,

On Thursday the 27th ult, at St Paul, Marion County, by the Rev, B Delorum, Mr F E Elpanor, and Miss Ann daughter of H Cosgrove, all of Marion County.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE OREGON "SPECTATOR."

The observations were taken at seven o'clock in the morning, at one o'clock in the afternoon, and at sun set The wind—n for north, s for south Easterly and westerly are included in north and south

1851	7A M	1 P M	S set	Weather, A. M	Weather, P M	Weather—Sun Set.
Nov						
s 14	42	53°	41°	light clouds	clear	clear
15	39	52	46	clear	clear	clear
16	41	52	46	clear	cloudy	cloudy
17	42	59	59	rain	cloudy	cloudy
18	48	52	49	cloudy	cloudy	cloudy
N 19	34	48	47	cloudy	cloudy	cloudy
20	40	16	47	rain	rain	clear
s 21	45	48	48	light clouds	cloudy	cloudy
22	45	50	48	cloudy	cloudy	cloudy
23	46	54	51	cloudy	cloudy	rain
24	54	55	53	light clouds	rain	rain
N 25	49	52	48	rain	light clouds	light clouds
26	38	48	45	foggy	clear	clear
27	32	48	44	foggy	clear	clear
s 28	38	44	40	cloudy	cloudy	rain
29	40	43	40	cloudy	light clouds	light clouds
30	37	37	40	cloudy	cloudy	rain
Dec	—	—	—			
1	44	44	46	rain	rain	rain
2	46	47	46	rain	cloudy	rain
3	40	47	44	cloudy	cloudy	cloudy
4	41	46	43	hazy	clear	cloudy
5	40	47	43	cloudy	light clouds	light clouds
6	38	41	42	cloudy	cloudy	light clouds
7	43	47	43	misty	misty	misty
8	43	50	50	rain	misty	misty
9	40	46	43	misty	cloud	cloudy
N 10	41	46	46	rain	cloudy	cloudy
11	36	50	46	clear	clear	clear
12	32	50	46	clear	clear	clear
13	28	40	44	clear	clear	clear

The above table commences the 14th of Nov, and ends the 13th of Dec, 1851, both days included, making 30 days To be continued monthly in Linn City, opposite Oregon City, by

ROBT MOORE

PROSPECTUS OF A NEW MONTHLY

MAGAZINE

On the 15th of January, 1852, will be published,

THE FIRST NUMBER OF THE

OREGON MONTHLY MAGAZINE,

An entertaining Miscellany,

DEVOTED TO

Literature, Science, Art, Poetry, Moral Tales, National Biography, Amusing Sketches, Anecdotes, Essays and useful Knowledge

IN COMPLIANCE with a usage long established, at the commencement of a new Journal, we lay before the public an outline of the plan upon which this, the pioneer magazine of the Territory shall be conducted—

In this Territory, the Newspaper Department is amply and adequately furnished, but there is still a *vacuum* which is the object of the proprietors of "*The Oregon Monthly Magazine*," to fill The imperative necessity of establishing an *Entertaining* and *Instructive Journal* will be readily acknowledged, and as such we venture to offer the present Periodical to the Public

IN RELIGION AND POLITICS it will be *Neutral*—bound to no class, creed, or party,—but its pages shall ever be devoted to the instruction and amusement of the people, and the most strenuous exertions of the projectors shall be used in order to verify our motto, and also to render "*The Oregon Monthly Magazine*"

A FRIEND TO ALL,—TO NONE A FOE

IN LITERATURE a suitable selection will be made from all the Popular Reviews, Magazines and most Eminent Literary productions,—European and American,—which may tend to interest and instruct the reading public

IN NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY will be given a succinct sketch of the most distinguished Americans who have rendered themselves eminent and their names popular by their patriotism and valor in "the camp, the court, or the field"

IN THE ARTS AND SCIENCES, it will keep pace with the times and record everything of interest and importance appertaining thereto

IN POETRY its pages will be graced with *Original Pieces*, together with culled flowers from the boquets of the sweetest and most popular bards

To those who would follow the well known maxim of Dr. Johnson, its pages will prove a welcome visitor, as each number will contain *Comic Sketches, Original Stories, Anecdotes, and Bons Mots*

Each number will consist of *Thirty-two Pages* of Letter press printed in a good type, on fine paper, and enclosed in a neat cover

TERMS—$5 a Year, or $3 for Six Months
No subscriptions taken for less than Six Months

☞ ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED AT THE USUAL RATES

All Communications, (post paid,) Subscriptions, Books for Review, Advertisements, &c. to be Addressed to S J McCORMICK,
Editor and Publisher,
Nov 29—n15tf *Portland, O T*

Just Arrived in the River

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK

AND for sale by the subscribers at very reasonable prices, a general assortment of goods, embracing among manyothers, the following articles

3 complete set of Carpenter's tools,
a large hay press,
boots & shoes of all descriptions,
chain,
FURNITURE—chairs, cotts and mattresses,
crockery,
fire irons,
parlor and cooking stoves,
confectionaries a large assortment,
one set stone cutters tools complete,
prints and domestics,
ready made clothing,
groceries,
tobacco and cigars,
clover and timothy seeds,
horse shoes and horse shoe nails,
swedish iron, steel and crow bars,
carpeting,
dried apples of the very best quality,
wall paper and bordering,
hats, very superior,
mill saws,
Besides on hand a large suplpy of Syrup and Salt, at low rates

ALLAN, M'KINLAY & CO

Oregon City, Nov 4, '51—n8tf

GEORGE W ALLAN] [ARCH'D, MCKINLAY
THOMAS LOWE

ALLAN, M'KINLAY & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

—AND—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c. &c.

OREGON CITY, O. T

[15ly]

New Line!

HAVING now a line of vessels running between this city and San Francisco, I am able to offer to country merchants and others, goods upon the most liberal terms Also, through my correspondents in San Francisco, will be happy to attend to any mercantile business there Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c, on hand

JAS M BRECK

Portland Dec 12, 1851—15tf

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

THE STEAMER "WILLAMETTE,"

THIS Steamer, Capt AYRES, will leave Portland for Astoria, on Monday, Dec 22, at 2 P M connecting as usual with the

STEAMSHIP COLUMBIA,

Cabin fare $75
Steerage 40

For passage, apply on board

JOS DURBROW, Jr Agent

Portland Dec 11th 1851

Newell & Co's Express,

For the transportation of Specie, Gold Dust, Freight and Packages

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

WE despatch an Express Semi-Monthly per U S Mail Steamer COLUMBIA, which arrives in San Francisco in time to connect with *ADAMS & CO'S* Express, of the 1st and 15th of each month, and by every other STEAMER leaving for San Francisco This is the only Express in Oregon, Stockton, or the Southern mines, connected with the well known Express of Adams & Co to California, the United States and Europe Our arrangements with Freeman & Co's Express in Sacramento City and the Northern mines, afford us every advantage for forwarding, collecting, &c, in that section

Bills of Exchange procured upon all parts of the United States and Europe

Collections made, Goods purchased, and all the branches of Express business promptly transacted

E W COLT, Stockton
L W NEWELL, San Francisco
NATHANIEL BROWN, General Agent for Oregon, at Portland

AGENTS IN OREGON

Oregon City—ABERNETHY & CLARK
Milwaukie—W P DONALD
Vancouver—SUTTER'S STORE
St Helens—W H FOLLAN
Astoria—HENSH & Co

September 2, 1851

Linn City Hotel

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Oregon Territory that he has opened the above house in Linn City, for the accommodation of the public This house has just been thoroughly refitted and newly furnished throughout The table will be supplied with all the luxuries and substantials the market affords, and he hopes by strict attention to all that may conduce to the comfort of his patrons, to make his house a desirable retreat Excellent stabling connected with the establishment

J B PRICE

Linn City, Nov 18, 1851—No 11, tf

Notice to Shipowners & Merchants

THE undersigned, having been appointed agent for the disposal of lumber manufactured at Oregon City, Clackamas and Milwaukie, seven miles from Oregon City, the present head of navigation of the Willamette, and will be ready at all times to contract for shipping or sale by the cargo or retail, assorted lumber, square timber shingles, &c, &c

He is also an agent for a line of vessels running between San Francisco, California, and this place Vessels will be loaded with great dispatch, as the cargo can be taken from the wharf shore or rafts

LOT WHITCOMB.

Milwaukie, January 8th, 1850

Stray Horse

CAME upon the premises of the subscriber on, the Clackamas, about six miles from Oregon City, on or about the 10th of Nov, an IRON GRAY Horse, of Indian breed, with no marks save a large scar on the left hip He is quite gentle, and evidently belongs to some white person The owner is requested to prove property pay charges and take him away. WILLIAM ARTHUR

Clackamas Co, Nov. 28, '51—n13t

A STORE AT BUTTEVILL,

EIGHTEEN MILES ABOVE CANEMAH—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has just received and keeps constantly on hand, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

For the farming community, remarkably cheap for cash

ALSO, WANTED,

In exchange for Goods 20,000 bushels white wheat, 5000 bushels oats, butter, eggs, barley, rye, &c, &c, for which the highest market price will be paid Call and see, and satisfy yourselves

F X MATHIEU

Butteville, Nov 12, '51—n11m2

STEAM PROPELLOR EAGLE.

WM IRVING, MASTER

WILL make daily trips between Oregon City Leaving Portland every morning (sundays excepted) at half past 8 o clock, and Oregon City, every afternoon at a quarter past 3 o'clock, and continue this arrangement so long as the depth of the water on the rapids will permit

Oregon city, Nov 18, '51—n11tf

WANTED,

50000 FIR saw logs, at the Tualtin River mills

MOORE & BARNUM

Nov 11, '51, n8tf

OREGON INSTITUTE.

THE winter term of this institution will commence Monday, Dec. 1st, 1851, to continue eleven weeks Rev Mr White has now opened a boarding hall expressly for the pupils of the institute, and parents who reside at a distance, wishing to send children, may feel assured that all pains will be taken by Mr White and family, and by the Principal to ensure their comfort and improvement. The institute will continue to furnish a competent and thorough board of instruction, and no other place will afford better or cheaper facilities for obtaining a good education Drawing and needle work will be taught the ensuing quarter, and a lady to teach INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, is expected shortly to arrive from New York New and superior apparatus has been received, and lectures free to all the pupils, accompanied with experiments, will be given to the classes in chemistry and natural philosophy

TERMS

Tuition in Primary Division, per quarter, $4 00
" Academic " " $6 00
Board, per week $3 50 to $4 00

Salem, Nov 22, '51—n12w6

COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY

THE subscriber has on hand, and is manufacturing a full assortment of TIN WARE, of every description, which he offers as low as can be bought at any other manufactory in the country Also on hand and receiving, Cooking, Parlor, and

OFFICE STOVES

of every kind, among which may be found the celebrated *West Chester Cook Stove*, Kitchen Companion, two boiler *Franklin*, *Economy* and *Box* Stoves of all sizes

—*ALSO*—

Jobbing, in *Copper, Tin* and *Sheet-Iron*, done at the shortest notice OSCAR J BACKUS

Oregon City, Oct 6, '51—6m

Proclamation.

HEAD QUARTERS, PACIFIC DIVISION
Benicia, July 9, 1851

WHEREAS, it has been represented that a great portion of the men who were induced to desert from the army of the United States, have expressed a desire to return to the service, it is therefore announced to all deserters from the army in California and Oregon, that a full pardon is extended to them—on condition that they will deliver themselves up at some military post on before the 15th of September next—forfeit all pay and allowances that may have been due them at the date of their desertion, and make good the time lost

By order of Bvt Brig Hitchcock
(signed,) J HOOKER,
Ass't Adj General

July 29, 1851—47tf

COLUMBIAN

CORNER OF FRONT AND WASHINGTON STREETS

PORTLAND, O T

THE undersigned would inform the Public that he has opened a new Hotel, and having had many years' experience as a Hotel keeper, he flatters himself that with the proper facilities within his reach, the COLUMBIAN will be acceptable to all who may desire a quiet retreat The table will be supplied with all the luxuries and substantials which the market affords—his bar with the choicest Wines and Liquors The house is furnished throughout with entirely new furniture The Columbian will be found a first-class Hotel, where the comforts and wants of all will be regarded by the subscriber

ORLANDO McKNIGHT, Proprietor

May 22, '51—37tf

STORE AT CHAMPOEG.

THE undersigned has a very good assortment of Goods & Groceries for the farming community, which he will give in exchang for Wheat, Oats, Hides, Pork, Butter, Chickens, Eggs or Cash Call anyhow and see if you have letters in the Post Office ROBERT NEWELL

Champoeg, Oct 5th, 1851—n8tf

NOTICE

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between J. D, & W. C Holman is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by James D Holman, Pacific City, who is authorised to settle all business of said firm

JAMES D HOLMAN,
WOODWARD C HOLMAN

Pacific, Oct 16, 1851—n8w1

CLACKAMAS COUNTY

Female Seminary.

THE second term of this Institution will close on Friday, Nov 21st The public, especially the parents of the pupils, are invited to attend the review of the studies on that day

The third term will commence on Wednesday, Nov 26th H CLARK, Sec'y

Nov 11, '51—w1

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

The undersigned having bought of Wm C Dement his very desirable stock of Groceries and Provisions, offers them to the public on such terms as will give satisfaction Don't take my word for it, but call and see if it is not even so G H MURCH

Oregon City, Nov 11, '51—tf

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

ON THE bank of the river, in the rear of the brick store of Geo Abernathy & Co, may be found at all times a supply of

Bedsteads,

of different patterns, Tables, Rocking Cane seat, (an excellent article) and other Chairs

EMERY & CO.

Oregon City, Nov. 11, '51—m6

Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed Commissioner, to take the acknowledgment of Deeds and any other instruments to be used or recorded in either of the following States, to wit New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, would respectfully offer his services to any who may require them.

To be found at the Spectator Office

C P CULVER

Nov 11, '51—1y

Turning Lathe For Sale.

THE subscriber has on hand and offers for sale the machinery and fixtures complete, for the establishment of a turning lathe It can be seen by calling at the store of L D C Latourette—Price, one hundred and fifty dollars

WASHINGTON WILLIAMS

Oregon City, Nov. 11, '51—tf

MAIN STREET HOUSE

WE, the undersigned, having leased the well known Main Street House of this city, beg leave to inform the citizens and the public in general, that we hope by strict attention to our table, bed rooms, and whatever may conduce to the comfort of our friends, to merit a share of their patronage The Main Street House has thoroughly repaired

T. MAGRUDER,

Oregon City, July 8, 1851—ly14

NEWELL & CO'S. EXPRESS.

THE undersigned, formerly partners in the firm of Todd & Co, having purchased the entire interest of Mr. A. H Todd, in said firm, it is thereby dissolved. The business will be continued by the undersigned, under the name and fiam of Newell & Co

E. W. COLT
S W NEWELL,

We shall continue our express as usual, to and from SAN FRANCISCO, and all parts of OREGON TERRITORY Also, to all parts of the Atlantic States, in connection with the house of ADAMS & CO, by whom we are authorised to receipt for packages *THROUGH TO THE STATES* by their express Goods purchased in San Francisco and forwarded to all portions of Oregon Collections made, and all branches of the express business transacted with dispatch.

NEWELL & CO

Oct 28, 1851—n8tf

COLLEGE NOTICE.

THE fall quarter of the Oregon City College will commence in the Baptist Meeting House in this City, on Monday the 14th instant, under the tuition of President G. C Chandler, late of Franklin College, In, and Rev Jas S Read, a graduate of the same institution The following are the terms Each quarter will consist of eleven weeks. Tuition for Reading and Spelling, $6 For English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic and Natural Sciences, $8 For Latin, Greek, and higher branches of mathematics, $10 An additional charge will be made for lessons in Music. Half a dollar will be added to each scholar for fuel No scholar will be admitted for less than half a quarter, and all students will be expected to remain till the close of the quarter A pair of new 13 inch globes and part of a new set of Philosophical apparatus, including the air pump, Galvanic Battery, &c, have just been received, and will contribute to facilitate the study in Geography and Natural Philosophy

By order of the Trustees
EZRA FISHER, Chm'n,

Oregon City, Oct 4th, 1851

SADDLERY! SADDLERY!!

THE subscriber, at his old stand, has on hand ready made saddlery, harness and bridles of every description and variety, and is making to order on the best Spanish Trees

OREGON SADDLES,

and trimming complete, equipage either in whole or in part His saddles are made on full spanish, half spanish, and every kind of *American trees* *Ladies saddles of extra finish, and a splendid lot* of double, single, narrow and broad rein.

BRIDLES

"fully rigged," with martingals, etc, saddle bags, whips, holsters, extra covers for saddles; also, harness of all kinds, single and double, heavy and light, and everything that is needed to handle horses in any manner All of the above articles will be sold on more reasonable terms than have yet been sold in this market A K POST

Oregon City, Oct, 21, '51—1y.

Please Observe---Notice.

THE subscriber intending to leave shortly, for the United States wishes to make settlement and collect outstanding dues With this view he requests all persons who know themselves indebted to him to make immediate settlement, by note or otherwise, and those having claims will present them Persons having business would do well to attend to it forthwith, as his engagements will be such, a short time previous to starting, as to subject him by delay to inconvenience

JOHN McLAUGHLIN

Oregon City, Oct. 11, '51—tf

Plows! Plows!! Plows!!!

THE UNDERSIGNED has on hand at his shop opposite Dr McLaughlin's mill, and at the lower end of the road to Canemah, and is constantly manufacturing breaking and other kind of plows, after the most approved patterns in the States, the Peoria Plow, &c

Blacksmithing in all its varieties expeditiously performed and at reasonable rates

AUGUSTUS BECKET

Oregon City, Oct. 14, '51—tf

Claim For Sale.

AN excellent claim situated about three miles from Oregon City, on the road to Philip Foisters, at the foot of the Cascade Mountains can be had cheap It is well situated, has a good house upon it, and a never-failing spring near at hand, there are some 12 or 14 acres under fence, 7 or 8 acres of which are broken For further particulars enquire of the Editor of the Spectator

Oregon City, Oct 21, '51—tf

Notice

IS hereby given that the letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Lewis County, on the estate of Mathew Nelson, deceased All persons having claims against said estate, are requestad to present the same within the time prescribed by law All persons indebted to said estate will please come forward and settle the same immediately, with me. LION A SMITH, Adm'r

Lewis County, Oct 3, '51—n8w3

Commission.

I HAVE on hand a quantity of ready-made clothing, Hats, Boots, Gloves, &c, which I can sell at wholesale or retail as cheap as can be bought in Oregon Also, a large lot of Door Locks of various kinds, and of a superior quality, together with a superior lot of Metallic sink, Foot Scrapers, &c, which I desire to sell to close the consignment S W MOSS.

Oregon City, Oct 28, '51—w3

NOTICE—My late partner, Charles Hart Smith, having absconded with several thousand dollars belonging to me, and having besides defrauded every other person in this vicinity whom he could, under false pretences, persuade to credit—this is to notify the public that the partnership lately existing under the name of Simmons & Smith is hereby dissolved, and all persons are warned not to trust the said Smith, under any circumstances whatever M T SIMMONS

Olympia, Lewis Co Q T, Nov. 15, '51—n11w3,

DISSOLUTION.

E W Colt and S W Newell, formerly partners in the firm of Todd & Co, having purchased the entire interest of Mr A. H Todd in said firm it is thereby dissolved The business will be continued by the undersigned under the name and firm of Newell & Co.

E W COLT
S W NEWELL.

For Sale

AT the Furniture Room in the rear of the Brick Store, Fifty set of Fanning Mill Irons, together with a good assortment of Household Furniture Also, twenty-five Chain Pumps

Oregon City, August 19, 1851—50tf

Just Received by Express!!

3000 YARDS bolting cloth, for sale cheap by GEO ABERNATHY & CO

Oregon City, Oct. 27, '51—n8tf

FLOUR for sale by the subscribers at Portland in quantity to suit purchasers, at reduced prices COUCH & CO

aug23—24tf

The First Locomotive

The first locomotive was seen and heard in 1828 upon the banks of the Lackawanna, at the commencement of the Railroad connecting the Canal of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company with their coal mines. Major Allen, connected so honorably as Chief Engineer with the N. Y. & Erie Railroad stood Monarch of the Monster, and in a speech at Dunkirk, during the celebration, he said·

"The circumstances which led to my being alone on the engine were these

The road was built in the summer, the structure was of hemlock timber, and the rails of large dimensions, notched on to caps placed far apart The timber had cracked and warped from exposure to the sun. After about 500 feet of straight line, the road crossed the Lackawana Creek, on trestle work about twenty feet high; and with a curve of 350 to 400 feet radius. The impression was very general that the iron monster would either break down the road, or that it would leave the track at the curve, and plunge into the creek My reply to such apprehensions was, that it was too late to consider the probability of such occurrences, that there was no other course but to have the trial made of the strange animal, which had been brought there at such great expense; but that it was not necessary that more than one should be involved in its fate, that I would take the first ride alone, and that the time would come when I should look back on this incident with great interest.

As I placed my hand on the throttle-valve handle, I was undecided whether I would move slowly, or with a fair degree of speed, but believing that the road would prove safe, and preferring if we did go down, to go down handsomely and without timidity, I started with considerable velocity—passed the curve over the creek safely and was soon out of hearing of the cheers of the large assemblage present. At the end of two or three miles I reversed the valves, and returned, having thus made the first Railroad trip by Locomotive on the Western Hemisphere."

The speech from which we make this extract is full of interesting facts It is stated, for example, that the Liverpool and Manchester Railroad was the first built in England for passengers and freight transportation. Several roads had previously been constructed in this country and among them the Delaware and Hudson, South Carolina and Baltimore, and Ohio Railroads. The idea was then in England that the trains would have to be moved by stationary power, that a Locomotive could not draw more than three times its own weight or more rapidly than ten miles an hour with such a burden, and even this idea was for a time entertained in the United States. Maj. Allen was the first to recommend the use of Locomotive Power upon Railroads for the transit of passengers and freight, and his report was adopted by the South Carolina Railroad Company in whose employ he was —Lancaster Gazette.

CARVER'S CAVE, NEAR ST PAUL, MINNESOTA The Minnesota Express gives the following description of one of Nature's Halls in that territory —

"Two miles above St. Paul is what is commonly called Carver's Cave. It is a few rods from the river in a white sand stone rock at the head of a beautiful romantic ravine This rock is about thirty feet high, forming three-fourths of a circle, and is crowned with grass and trees. In this rock is a cave about 30 ft wide, and 20 feet high, and from the white sand floor flows a beautiful crystal stream — The cave is so large that you can walk erect in it for 30 or 40 yards, when suddenly you find yourself in a room more beautiful than could be made with all the wealth of Astor. It is circular, about 15 feet in diameter, and is just high enough for the greatest beauty. Its floor, and walls, and ceiling are formed of this almost snow-white rock. In its centre is a large vase—smooth and white, and polished as marble, three or four feet in diameter, and about a foot in depth, into which the water falls about two feet, filling the room ceaselessly with delicious music.

It was supposed that this was the cave in which Carver encamped some days during his travels in this region, and from this it derives its name. This cave does not answer the description of the Cave in which Carver encamped. This is below St. Paul about a mile, and its mouth is nearly obstructed.

This should be called Fountain Cave. Let no one visiting Minnesota fail to see Fountain Cave, for it is one of the lions."

☞ It is easy to exclude the noontide light, by closing the eyes; and it is easy to resist the cleverest truth, by hardening the heart against it.

HUMOROUS.

"A little fun now and then,
Is relished by the wisest men"

☞ Business before pleasure, as the man said who flogged his wife before going to church.

☞ A lady dressed in long skirts is in full *bloom*, but a lady in pantaloons is a *Bloomer*.

☞ Industry must thrive, as the man said who held "Johnny" while his wife chopped wood

☞ An exchange from Rhode Island, wants to know if fat men will not be exempt from the "hen" law.

EXACTLY SO —"Why, Tom, my dear fellow, how old you look!" "Dare say, Beb, for the fact is, I never was so old before in my life.

☞ A young poet, out west, describing heaven, says, "it's a world of bliss fenced in with girls" Where's the man who won't repent.

An inventor has travelled over the greatest part of France in a carriage moved by the weight of his person—on the principle of the pendulum of a clock.

☞ An actor with a very homely phiz, was acting Mithridates, when a beautiful captive said to him—"Ay, my lord, you change countenance" A man in the pit exclaimed, "For heaven's sake let him"

POPE AND THE PRINCE OF WALES — 'Mr. Pope, you don't love princes' 'Sir, I beg your pardon' 'Well, you don't love kings, then?' 'Sir, I own I love the lion best before his claws are grown'

☞ "He that giveth to the poor, lendeth to the Lord," whispered Deacon Grimes as he handed the contribution box to a well known 3d street note shaver "That may be," said the money changer, "but he don't get two per cent per month for his money."

A ROMANTIC INCIDENT —After Queen Victoria came to the throne, a present was sent her from Jerusalem, of an olive tree. It was shipped at Beyrout, kept on deck and appeared to die on the passage In that state it was entrusted to the gardener.

On the week in which Her Majesty was crowned, the "Bristol Mercury" stated that, on the day of the coronation this olive tree put forth twelve blossoms From this incident it is thought the twelve tribes of Israel will be gathered in Victoria's reign. Some who are less theological and more genealogical, infer she will have twelve children

☞ A priest, who intruded into the chamber of a nobleman, who was at the point of death, and had lost his speech, kept crying out, "My Lord, will you make the grant of such and such a thing to our monastery? You may depend, it will be for the good of your soul"—The peer, at each question, nodded his head, being utterly ignorant of the nature of them The son and heir was present, and the priest turned to him, and said, "You see, sir, that my lord. your father, gives his assent to my requests"

The son made no reply, but turning to his father, asked him, "Is it your will, sir, that I should *kick the priest down stairs*?" The nod was given—and the priest went down stairs, head over heels

WHAT NEXT?—The man who a few years ago carried a sealed note to the telegraph office with a request that it be transmitted to Washington without opening, seems now to have been only a little ahead of the times It is stated that a gentleman in Newport, Ky, is perfecting an application of electricity for propelling a box containing letters over wires from place to place, on the telegraphic principle. The experiment over wires of six hundred yards in length, has, it is said, worked to a charm

The Transcript learns that parties in this city have been for some time past experimenting for the same end with a good prospect of success, and that the project has been thought plausible by some of our most practical men, who have contributed liberally towards its accomplishment.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE ACROSS THE GENESEE AT ROCHESTER.—It is proposed to throw a wire suspension bridge across the Genesee River just below the Lower Falls Those familiar with that picturesque spot will remember that after tumbling down the cataract aforesaid, the river runs at the bottom of a tremendous chasm, over which, in the year 1819, that ill fated wooden bridge, so famous in the early annals of Rochester, was flung. No attempt has since been made to connect the two banks, although the increasing population has long rendered the means of communication desirable. The contemplated wire bridge will be some 350 feet in length. Boston Courier.

☞ Among the prisoners in Cuba is Philip Schuylerham Van Vechten, an eminent lawyer of that city.

HOW TO LAY UP MONEY FOR A RAINY DAY —A number of years ago, Charles and Clara S—— were married in the city of New York Charles was wealthy and in good business—very comfortable circumstances for a young man, which tended, of course, to develop his naturally liberal disposition Feeling thus happy and independent of the world's frowns, he proposed to the youthful bride, one day during the honey moon, to give her five thousand dollars for every "scion of his house" which should be engrafted upon the family tree—an arrangement, as may be supposed to which the lovely Clara made not the slightest objection Time passed on,—Charles faithfully performing his agreement and making no inquiries as to the disposition of her money by his better half, until they had been married some ten years, fortune which had smiled with constancy, suddenly turned her back and left him apparently high and dry among the breakers of Wall street. When the crisis had arrived, he went home with a heavy heart, to announce the sad news to his wife, that he was an irretrievably ruined man—that his creditors had left him nothing "Not exactly so bad as that my dear," said Clara.—"Wait a minute and see what I have been doing" Thus saying, she ran up stairs, and soon returned with a deed in her own name, of one half of an elegant block of houses in the neighborhood, worth thirty thousand dollars "You see I have been industrious," continued she, and have laid up something for a rainy day If you had been as *smart as your brother, we might have had the whole block by this time* — Kennebec Journal

THE MAIN LIQUOR LAW —Judge Cole, of Portland, decided on Monday in an appealed liquor case, that a flaw in the wording of the complaint was fatal to the indictment, and ordered the reversal of the decision of the lower court, and the restoration of the liquors seized This decision disposed of all but two of the appealed liquor cases on the docket

The complaint on which these cases were based was a printed form, setting forth that the defendant kept "spirituous and intoxicating liquors intended for sale, &c" said defendant 'not being appointed by the selectmen of said Gorham, as the agent thereof to sell therein, spirits, wines &c." The Judge decided that it was requisite that after the word 'intended" in the printed form, should have followed a declaration BY WHOM, or that the person was UNKNOWN, and an averment that he was not authorised, &c, and that the omission was not remedied by the after declaration, that the person complained of was not appointed or authorized to sell The complaint must allege that the liquors were INTENDED FOR SALE by some person not authorized, &c

☞ The *Courrier des Etats Unis* states that after Kossuth had arrived on board the Mississippi, he received a despatch from the Turkish government, informing him that Austria had taken serious umbrage at his liberation, and suggesting that he should delay his departure until the difficulty should be arranged The generous Hungarian was disposed to accede to this request, but the Captain of the Mississippi interposed, and declared that he would not suffer such a violation of American hospitality, that Kossuth, having stepped on board of an American vessel, was upon American soil

FIRE —At Philadelphia, the Eagle Cotton Factory, situated near Farmount, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning Loss $20,000 Insured two-thirds

☞ Brevity is the soul of wit.

OREGON CITY AND ASTORIA

REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY PACKET,

"LOT WHITCOMB,"

J. C AINSWORTH, MASTER, will leave Oregon City (or foot of the Rapids) every Monday and Thursday at 7 o'clock, A M; Milwaukie 8 A M, Portland 9 A M, Vancouver 11 A M, St Helens 1 P M, Cowlitz 3 P M, Oak Point 4 P M, Cathlamet 5 P M Returning, will leave Astoria on Tuesdays and Fridays 9 A M

☞ The Whitcomb will tow vessels up and down the river on the lowest terms Freight and passage at reduced rates

Oregon City, August 19, 1851–50tf

Go it while you're young,

FOR when you get old you can't get half as good pine lumber, at double the price, as you can now, of *Barnum*, at the new mills of J M Moore & Co, on the Tuality river, or at Linn City, where, not only the very best pine, but fir, cedar, cotton-wood, maple, oak, ash, and alder, can be had at all times, or upon the shortest possible notice, at reduced prices

August 19, 1851–50tf

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND OTHERS

THE undersigned have just received a large supply of superior Syrup and Salt, which they offer for sale on moderate terms Wheat purchased in exchange for goods

ALLAN, McKINLAY & CO

Oregon City, Oct 6th 1851.

6000 LBS SUGAR for sale by TAYLOR & C

Dayton, June 1, '51–39tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

N DuBois,
CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR
And Draughtsman.
MILWAUKIE, O T
[dec. 2, '51.–n13tf.].

A K. POST,
MANUFACTURER OF SADDLES, BRIDLES & HARNESS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
MAIN STREET, ADJOINING THE SPECTATOR OFFICE
Oct 21, '51–1y,

Allan, McKinlay & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, CHINA GOODS, QUEENS AND CROCKWARE, &c &c
OREGON CITY, O T.
[Oct 14, 51–1y]

Law Notice.
E. HAMILTON will *PRACTICE LAW* in the several Courts of the Territory
☞ Office in Morrison's Building—Main street ☜
Oregon City, May 1, 1851—36tf

W T MATLOCK,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY
Oregon City, Feb 21, '50–tf

OCSAR J. BACKUS,
DEALER IN STOVES, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
☞ Shop opposite the Main Street House ☜
Oregon City, September 16, 1851—2tf

NATHANIEL CROSBY, JR THOMAS H SMITH
CROSBY & SMITH,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
MILTON, ORLGON,

F ARGENTI & CO
BANKERS, draw on
BROWN BROTHERS, & Co New York
SAMUEL NICHOLSON & Co, New Orleans
BROWN, TIHLER & Co, Liverpool, payable in London
OFFICE—Upper corner of Clay street and Portsmouth square, San Francisco, California
Aug 8–23–tf

A. R. Skidmore,
COMMISSION and Forwarding Merchant—Ship master for Seamen, and agent for river boats
SUPERIOR FURNITURE
constantly on hand, viz Tables, Chairs, and Bedsteads, 100 sets French Bedsteads for sale low
Portland, May 12, '51—37ly

TALYOR & CO,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants.
DAYTON, O T

COUCH & CO.
BANKERS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL MERCHANTS,
PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY
October 4, 1849

GABRIEL WINTER B G LATIMER
WINTER & LATIMER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Montgomery, between Clay & Washington streets
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL
June 27, 1850–20tf

ABRAHAM SULGER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT & AGENT
PORTLAND, ORLGON
REFERENCES.
Gen RILEY, U S A, California
Gen P F SMITH, " Oregon
DAVID S BROWN & Co Philadelphia
P H TITUS, New York
ENDICOTT & GREENE, San Francisco
January 24, 1850—tf

GEO P PORTER,
CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR, CONVEYANCER AND GENERAL LAND AGENT
Office back of Brooks & Barlow's store
Oregon City, July 25–tf

GEO ABERNETHY & CO.
MERCHANTS,
OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY
GEO ABERNETHY, HIRAM CLARK,
JAS R ROBB,

A HOOD,
MERCHANT AND TRADER,
OREGON CITY
Janury 24, 1850—tf

W W. CHAPMAN,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON
Portland, March 7, 1850—tf

THE NEW DEPOT
WILL offer for sale at Scott's ville, at the head of Tide-water on the Umpqua river, an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Wagons, Harness, Lumber, Mill Irons, &c, &c on the first of October next.
WINCHESTER, PAINE & Co
sept. 10, '50–tf

THE MUTUAL INSURANCE OFFICE is now organized and ready to receive applications to incur risks
REUBEN P BOICE, *Secretary*
THOS G ROBINSON, *Treasurer*
DIRECTORS
ALVEN T. SMITH, RUBEN P BOICE,
CALEB WILKING, A J HEMBRE,
DORSEY S BAKER, WM H. WILSON,
ANDREW R SKIDMORE, H ST. CLAIR.
Portland, May 12, '51—37ly

By the Louisiana and Tarquina
ENGLISH GOODS,
PRINCIPALLY DIRECT FROM LONDON.
JUST received and for sale, by ALLAN, McKINLAY & CO, a General Assortment of Goods, adapted to the wants of the country.
Oregon City, January 23, 1851–1y20

Was Found

IN THE Cascade Mountains, some six weeks since, a bundle of papers, consisting of orders and a Cayuse war, grant, signed L, Rice The other papers are all signed by Benj Wright. The owner can have the same by calling at the Spectator Office and paying for this advertisement

Oregon City, Oct. 28, 1851 –tf.

Tualatin Academy.

THIS *Institution is situated in the town of Forest Grove*, Tualatin Plains It is now in its infancy, yet parents and guardians desiring to send to this school, may be assured not only of the healthiness and beauty of the location, the intelligence and morality of the inhabitants, but especially that such teachers will be employed as will make the highest mental and moral improvement of the scholars, their chief object

A spacious and noble Academy building has been erected upon a site, commanding the view of two extensive prairies, with their intervening and encircling forests, and when completed, it will furnish ample accommodations for both departments of the school

Forest Grove is about equidistant from the towns of St Helens, Milton, Portland, Milwaukie, Oregon City, and Lafayette

The Spring Term of the Institution will commence March 12, 1851
Summer Term June 11, "
Fall Term Sept 17, "
Winter Term Decem 10, "

The Terms will be eleven weeks each Tuition, Primary studies $6—Higher do $8 per term

Board may be obtained in private families

TEXT BOOKS USED

The Holy Scriptures, Saunder's Series of Readers, Porter's Rhetorical Reader, Saunder's and Webster's Spellers, Worcester's and Webster's Dictionaries, Thompson's Arithmetics, Olney's and Smith's Geographies, Wells' Grammar, Wilson's Histories, Gray's Chemistry, Gale's Philosophy, Bullion's Latin and Greek Classics

By order of the Board
G H ATKINSON, Sec'y
January 16, 1851–11tf

To Immigrants and others.

THE undersigned, proprietors of the TOWN OF MILTON, being desirous to have improvements progress rapidly, propose that they will give to every head of a family two town lots, and to every single man one town lot, who will become an actual settler in said town within six months, and build a house upon the same, in addition to which, we will sell building materials to those that accept this proposition, and allow them a reasonable length of time to pay for them in

To any one that will build a good Grist Mill, calculated to do the business of the place, we will give a mill site, together with land sufficient for the purposes of a grist mill

This town is handsomely located upon the lower branch of the Willamette river, just far enough above its junction with the Columbia to render it an excellent harbor, and has the advantage of being accessible from all sides, either by land or water, it is also the lowest point upon the river that has a wagon road leading from it to the Willamette valley

Two mountain streams run, one on each side of the town, affording water power sufficient to manufacture 50,000 feet of lumber per day—upon one of which three saw mills are now underweigh

Although this town has been laid out but a few months, it has already made much progress in point of improvement and commerce, and bids fair, soon, to become the most important one in the territory

To those desirous of taking up land claims, we would state that we are surrounded by as beautiful and fertile a section of country as Oregon can boast of, including the Scappoose plains, Sauvies Island, the rich and extensive Prairies lately explored upon the Catlapoodle or Lewis river, and the fine land in the immediate vicinity of the town

CROSBY & SMITH

October 10, 1850–5tf

N B We can give permanent employment to quite a number of hands during the winter

GREGORY'S

EXPRESS to OREGON, touching at Humboldt, Trinidad, Klamath, Astoria, St Helens, Portland, and Oregon City, by every steamer going North

Also, to HONG KONG, China, touching at the Sandwich Islands, by American clipper built sailing vessels

To the Southern and Western States, by New Orleans direct, and also to the North and Europe, by the semi-monthly steamers

No connection with any other express company, the subscriber having completed the most systematic and extensive express business in existence to and from the following

OFFICES		AGENTS
New York	Messrs	THOMPSON & HITCHCOCK
New Orleans	"	E B HIGGINS
Liverpool	"	JOHN W HARP.
Sacramento City	"	G L CLARK
Marysville	"	FRANK RUMRILL
Monterey	"	R C WILLIAMS
Trinidad	"	GILFORD W LINSLEY
Honolulu, S I	"	MITCHEL & HUTCHINS
Panama	"	RAN, RUNNELLS & Co
Portland, Oregon	"	RICKRISONE & Co
Oregon City	do "	ALLAN, McKINLAY & Co
Astoria,	do "	LEONARD & GREEN
Cowlitz,	do "	GEORGE DREW
Puget's Sound,	do "	CROSBY & SMITH
Milton,	do "	Do do
Salem,	do "	WILSON & Co
Vancouver,	do "	J B LANDF & Co

JOSEPH W GREGORY, Proprietor

Office in the Fireproof Banking House, corner of Montgomery and Merchant st, San Francisco

Clackamas county Female Seminary.

THE second term of this Institution will commence on Monday, Sept 1st, and continue eleven weeks

The Trustees are happy to inform the public, that teachers of high and varied accomplishments and of long experience have been secured, who will devote themselves to the welfare of the pupils committed to their charge

A large and convenient Seminary building has been erected, and measures taken to secure all necessary apparatus for the school

Oregon City, the location of the Seminary, presents several important advantages It has a well deserved celebrity for healthfulness, being free from the intermittent fevers common to the river towns It is convenient of access, steamboats plying on the Columbia and Willamette rivers below the falls, and those above will meet at this place

TUITION

Primary Department	$6,00
Higher English Studies	8,00
Languages, vocal music, and ornamental branches,	12,00

No pupil received for less than half a term

By order of the Board

H CLARK, Secretary

Oregon City, May 6, 1851

HILLSBOROUGH.

NEW GOODS per Schooners Harp and John Davis from Philadelphia, and Barque Francis and Louisa from New York:

Mis Millers' chewing & Smoking tobacco,	Window sash with lights,
Moffats Pills and Bitters,	Casimere pants, assorted,
Copy and Spelling books,	Paint brushes,
Monkey Jackets,	Soda Powders and Lozenges,
Overalls and socks,	Hay and manure forks,
Plaid Jackets,	Hoes, rakes and tools,
Women's leather boots,	Flanel shirts & drawers,

And lots of other useful articles Exchange on any of the States.

ABRAHAM SULGER.

March 13, 1851–27tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me, either by note or account, are requested to come forward and SQUARE UP by the first day of February, 1852 Also all persons having claims against me, are required to present them for settlement within the time above mentioned.

GEORGE BUSH.

Newmarket Plains, Sept 11, 1851 4–3w

American and Foreign Agency.

WASHINGTON, D. C

THE undersigned, AARON HAIGHT PALMER, of New York, Attorney and Counsellor of the Supreme Court of the United States, has associated himself with Worthington Garrettson Snethen, of New Orleans, also an Attorney and Counsellor of the said Court, and late Solicitor of the General Land Office of the United States, for the transaction of Law and Agency business at Washington, the seat of the Federal Government.

They will attend to all professional business in the Supreme Court of the United States, and especially to cases of California land titles coming up on appeal,

To the recovery of every description of claims in law or equity against the United States, before Congress or the Executive Departments, and against foreign Governments, before any board of Commissioners at Washington,

To the settlement of accounts with the State, Treasury, War, Navy, Post Office, and Interior Departments,

To obtain the remission of fines, penalties, and forfeitures, for alleged violations of the Revenue, Post Office, or other laws,

To the investment of funds in United States Stocks, and collecting dividends thereon,

To securing Letters Patent for inventions from the United States or from European Governments,

To the disposal of lands in any of the States or Territories of the United States, to European capitalists or immigrants,

To the collection of debts, claims, legacies, and inheritances, *either in the United States or any foreign country*,

And to the transaction of any business requiring the intervention of an Attorney or Counsel

Mr Palmer was director of the NEW YORK AMERICAN AND FOREIGN AGENCY, which he established in 1830, and which became extensively and advantageously known in all parts of the commercial world He has visited Europe twice on the business of said Agency His second tour was made under the immediate auspices of Messrs N M Rothschild and Sons of London, with their special letters in his favor to the different branches of that House, and to their principal correspondents in the chief cities of Europe, on business connected with the negotiation of American Stocks, and he has the advantage, therefore, of being personally known to all the leading foreign bankers and the most eminent gentlemen of the legal profession abroad

Mr Snethen has had extensive experience, officially and professionally, in the practice of the Civil Law, the Law Merchant, our Land Laws, and the French, Spanish, and Mexican Laws, affecting land titles in all our acquired territories.

Both the undersigned are practically conversant with the principal European languages

All business confined to their Agency shall be promptly and faithfully attended to

AARON HAIGHT PALMER,
WORTHINGTON G SNETHEN

☞ Communications must be addressed, postpaid, to *PALMER & SNETHEN*, American and Foreign Agency, Washington, D C

Washington, D C, March, 1851 —47tf

SILVER HOUSE

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Oregon Territory, and the public generally, that he has opened the above named house in Oregon City, pleasantly situated on Front Street, for the accommodation of the boarding and traveling community and he hopes by strict attention to his table, beds, and whatever may conduce to the comforts of his guests, to merit a liberal share of their patronage

The Silver House has been newly finished and furnished throughout, and the bedding is all entirely new The table shall be furnished with the best the market affords, and not surpassed by any in the Territory, and the proprietor will endeavor to employ the most experienced hands to serve up the same. The Bar will always be found bountifully supplied with the most choice liquors, and to this is connected a fine Bowling Saloon, for the enjoyment of the idle hours

Meals or suppers to be always had by calling at the Bar

Also, good stabling and horses for hire

STEVEN W SILVER, *Proprietor.*

Sept. 30, 1851 4 tf

Commission Business.

THE subscriber will receive orders and purchase all kinds of goods, stores, machinery, &c, on commission, and will ship by vessels direct for Oregon, or via San Francisco, as required *All purchases will be insured for the benefit of the consignee*, and any funds sent to him will be covered by Insurance, on receiving notice of the same.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.

New York, Feb 13, 1851 –n33tf

REFERENCES—NEW YORK
JOSIAH L HALF, Esq, Atlantic Mutual Ins Co.
ZEBEDEE COOK, Esq, Astor Mutual Ins Co
JOHN S TAPPAN, Esq, Union " " "

CALIFORNIA
Messrs F. ARGENTI & Co, Bankers, San Francisco
Messrs ADRAIN & STORY

OREGON
Messrs ABERNETHY & Co

THEWATER -CURE JOURNAL.

A NEW VOLUME of this "Journal of health" commences in July, 1851 Subscribers should send in their names at once The Philosophy and Practice of Hydropathy, Physiology, and Anatomy of the Human Body, Dietetics, Physical Education, the Chemistry of Life, and all other matters relating to Life, Health, and Happiness, will be given in this Journal We believe that man may prolong his life much beyond the number of years usually attained We propose to show how Published monthly, at One Dollar a year, in advance Please address all letters, post-paid, to

FOWLER & WELLS,
131 Nassau st N Y

A New Volume

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NATHAN OLNEY.

Dalles, Columbia River, June 3, 1851–41tf

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Linn City, July 10 1851—tf,

OREGON SPECTATOR.

SCHNEBLY & CULVER, Editors] "Westward the Star of Empire takes its way." [G. D. K. BOYD, Printer

Vol. 6. Oregon City, (O. T.,) Tuesday, December 23, 1851. No. 16.

THE OREGON SPECTAOR

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

DEVOTED TO THE MORAL, SOCIAL AND LITERARY INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE OF OREGON

D. J Schnebly, Proprietor.

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POETRY.

My Old Dear Home

Between broad fields of wheat and corn,
Is the lovely home where I was born,
The peach tree leans against the wall,
And the woodbine wanders over all;
There is the shaded doorway still,
But a stranger's foot has crossed the sill.

There is the barn—and as of yore,
I can smell the hay from the open door,
And see the busy swallows throng,
And hear the pee wit's mournful song,
But the stranger comes—oh! painful proof—
His sheaves are piled to the heated roof

There is the orchard—the very trees,
Where my childhood knew long hours of ease
And watched the shadowy moments run,
Till my life imbibed more shade than sun,
The swing from the bough still sweeps the air
But the stranger's children are swinging there

There bubbles the shady spring below
With its bulrush brook where the hazel grow,
'Twas there I found the calamus root,
And watched the minnows poise and shoot,
And heard the robin lave his wing,
But the stranger's bucket is at the spring,

Oh! ye that daily cross the sill,
Step lightly for I love it still,
And when you crowd the old barn eaves,
Then think what countless harvest sheaves
Have passed within that scented door,
To gladden the eyes that are no more

Deal kindly with those orchard trees,
And when your children crowd your knees,
Their sweetest fruit they shall impart
As if old memories stirred their heart—
To youthful sport still leave the swing,
And in sweet deference hold the spring,

The barn the trees, the brook, the birds,
The meadows with their lowing herds,
The woodbine on the cottage wall,
My heart still lingers with them all—
Ye strangers on my native sill,
Step lightly, for I love it still

☞ Let no man be too proud to work Let no man be ashamed of a hard fist or a sun-burnt countenance Let him be ashamed only of ignorance and sloth. Let no man be ashamed of poverty. Let him be ashamed of dishonesty and idleness.

"There is nothing," said Sir Samuel Romilly, "by which I have through life more profited than by the just observations the good opinion, and the sincere and gentle encouragement of an amiable and sensible woman.

A boy three years of age was asked who made him With his little hand elevated a foot above the floor, he artlessy replied, "God made me a little boy so high, and I grew the rest"

Why is the end of a dog's tail like the heart of a tree? Because they are both farthest from the bark.

From the Sunday Times

Washington at Kipp's Bay, and the Landing of Sir Wm. Howe.

BY HENRY A BUCKINGHAM

The oldest house on this island, and perhaps in this state, until removed a few months since by the march of "improvement," was the old dilapidated mansion at Kipp's Bay, erected by the ancestors of the present Kipp family in the days of Peter Stuyvesant, more than a hundred and sixty years ago It was always inhabitable, but at length the tenants were Irish, and the "high-boned" Kipps dwelt no longer in the halls of their fathers

On Sunday morning, the 16th of Sept, 1776—and a clear, pleasant, autumnal morning it was—the Kipp house was inhabited by a picket guard of Connecticut militia from Gen Fellows' brigade, stationed there to watch the movements of the British troops, whose cantonments were visible on the opposite Newtown and Bushwick shores My grandfather happened on that day to be second in command at that important post Now I cannot say, in the words of the song, that "my grandfather was a most wonderful man," for he was only a sturdy Connecticut farmer, somewhat past the middle age in life, who had shouldered his musket in *defence of his country, and had been se*lected to command a company of "minute men" that marched to the protection of New York after the battle of Long Island Major P——, who commanded the picket guard, was anything but a soldier He had been granted a commission by Governor Trumbull, because he had been fortunate in recruiting a battalion of militia, but of military tactics he was ignorant "as a horse," and his general education was on a par with his knowledge of the tented field.

The interior of the "Kipp house" presented a curious scene on the morning we have mentioned The furniture which had been left by the family, who had removed on the expected invasion of the British, was scattered about here and there, and the brawny forms of some twenty or thirty half-uniformed soldiers reposed "in the arms of Morpheus" in different portions of the building Over the kitchen fire hung an immense iron kettle, filled with the rations of the whole company, which consisted of codfish and potatoes only On a table near by was a tub of sea biscuit, and half a dozen broken plates, with knives and forks to match, denoting the mess table of the officers As to coffee, tea, or butter, there was none; but a huge bowl of St. Croix rum made into "toddy" constituted the beverage, and was common stock to all

"Captain B——," said the Major in *command to my grandfather, as he filled* his cup with toddy, "I reckon them lobster backs on 'thoder side yonder are considerably skeert at seein' us here, and don't mean to come over, no how."

"If I am not mistaken, major, they intend to pay us a visit before sundown. Three of their ships went up the river before daylight, and the Rose sloop of war has anchored within musket shot of us since then"

"You don't say so!" said the major, swallowing his liquor in great haste, and thrusting his rubicund visage out of the doorway. "I declare—so she has! I say, capting, don't you think I'd better just gallop up to the curnel, and tell him all about it, hey?"

"No, Major, your post should be *here*, until ordered to retire, send your youngest lieutenant with a verbal or written communication A commanding officer has no right to leave his post"

"Wall, *p'r'aps your kinder right, capting* But if I should get a shot in the gizzard, I wonder what Mrs. P—— would say? This sojerin' ain't very pleasant, no how"

At this moment, a cannon shot entered *through the open window*, and, lodging in the fire-place, made "small potatoes" of the kettle of codfish, and scattering particles of the hot fish around, one piece struck the valiant major in the rear, slightly scalding him He, on feeling the dampness, took it for blood, and rushing out of the doorway, scrambled among some bushes behind a slight hillock, roaring out most lustily—

"I'm shot! Oh, Lord, I'm shot!"

The drums were now ordered to beat the alarm, and, in a few moments, the soldiers, aroused from their slumbers, fell into the ranks behind the house, whilst an occasional shot would rake the earth and scatter the dirt around them. A glance across the bay soon accounted for the sudden cannonade: From Newtown creek and, in fact, from all the shore of Long Island opposite, numberless boats and barges, filled to overflowing with Britain's proudest troops, accompanied by music, with regimental standards and ensigns floating in the breeze, foretold plainly that New York was doomed "Rule Brittania," "Molbrook came over the water," and other martial tunes greeted the ears of the militia picket, and the shots from the vessels of war in the river were intended to cover the landing of the veteran troops of Fontenoy, Minden, and our own recent Bunker Hill

A horseman rode at full speed down the narrow lane which led from the old Boston post road to Kipp's Bay house He reined up his steed before the first picket guard, and, leaping off, inquired for the commanding officer.

"I believe you'll see him behind those bushes yonder, sir At any rate, his voice comes from there,' said Captain B

As the general's aid and the captain advanced to the spot, they burst into laughter at the scene presented to view The major had denuded himself entirely of his breeches and nether garments and appeared to be very busy rubbing his person in that portion of the body called by some the "seat of honor," nor did he cease roaring lustily during the operation

"Why, major," said the aid, "you have a voice like a bull You would make an excellent adjutant general What the devil ails you?"

"Oh, I'm shot! Let me be carried off, and send for a surgeon! Oh! this d—d sojer business!"

"Shot? Where? How?

"Here," said the valiant major, pointing to the slight scald, looking like a red pimple, which from its position, was invisible to his own eye sight

"Nonsense! Instantly take command of your post The commander in chief has sent for you and a brigade is now on the march to take position here and repel the landing of the enemy Station your men behind the rocks and do your duty, or I shall *report you for court martial* Yonder comes a field piece, with the artillery men, already"

The officer re-mounted his horse, and rode rapidly up the hill to urge on the advancing troops

"Captain B——," said the major, slowly taking up his breeches, "I wish to thunder you'd kinder station the men where Major Humphreys said I'll be along by'me by

The request was needless, for the captain had already departed with the instructions of the aid. Before the troop-loaded barges had reached within two hundred yards of the shore, the field piece of militia had twice or thrice hurled its death shots amidst the enemy Nor had the cannonade from the shipping been without injury to those on shore. Some half dozen of the Americans were killed or wounded.

In the meantime, a brigade, consisting of two thousand troops, under the command of General Fellows, had reached and occupied the ground in the immediate vicinity of the bay Nearer and nearer approached the British regulars, and now could be heard distinctly the orders of the *officers, as boat after boat diverged from* the line to land on different points of the shore The fire from the war ships also began to slacken as the barges neared, and the musketry of the soldiers on both sides increased the immediate excitement of the scene

Now, it so happened that Major P——, in his anxiety to escape, had approached the river a little below the old Kipp house, at a spot which had been somewhat unguarded, and, in his fright, had not yet put on his breeches When he saw the enemy nearing the beach, he upheld his nether garments in astonishment and terror; and as they wore waved by the wind, they were mistaken by the officer in the headmost barges as a signal of submission

"See, my lads," exclaimed Lord Percy "the Yankees submit at the sight of his majesty's troops! Give three British cheers, and push in"

The cheers ascended—off bolted the major, as naked as he came into the world from his coat skirt downward, and roaring like a bull with terror. Some newly arrived malitia, stationed near by, were seized with a panic, and followed on the heels of the major. Singular as it may appear, the cowardice of one man sometimes affects a whole army, for, in the space of five minutes, it was "devil take hindmost" with the whole brigade, and the troops of King George took possession of Manhattan Island without striking a blow.

Just as the troops were flying in every direction, a number of officers of the highest grade rode furiously down the road to the rear of the house. The advance guard of the British troops were forming within a couple of hundred yards from whence they halted

"Shame on you!" exclaimed the foremost, which proved to be the commander-*in chief* "*Are these the men of Lexing*ington, Bunker Hill, and Quebec, flying before a few regulars? By G—d, sir, halt this instant, or I'll shoot you down"

At the same instant he took a pistol from his holster, and aimed it at one of the retreating colonels of militia.

"Let me entreat your excellency to retire See, we are nearly surrounded, and you once lost, farewell to the freedom of the thirteen colonies," exclaimed Gen Greene

"Oh! Greene, Greene, I did not think of this" He slowly turned his horse's head and rode off People who saw him that day, say that it was the only time, with one exception, that Washington ever displayed rage on the battle field. That night New York was in possession of the British troops under Sir Wm Howe, and so continued till the 25th of November, 1783 Washington retreated to Harlem Heights.

As for the major, he bore off his breeches triumphantly, like those of Mahomet at the *head* of the Turkish forces and left the army preparatory to being kicked out He always avowed, however, to the day of his death, that the absence of his lower *garments saved his life during the skir*mish at Kipp's Bay

☞ During the year 1850, a man in St Louis, Mo, named Jack Roberts, alias Ward, bearing a notoriously bad character, was arrested by the orders of the city marshal, under the vagrant act, but was released on giving the promise that he would leave the city within three days He did not leave the city in that time, and orders were issued by the marshal to the guard, to re-arrest him wherever they might find him. One or two mornings after such orders had been given, an officer named Hibler, and another policeman found Roberts with a companion named Jones, in a coffee house, and at once pro*ceeded to arrest him Roberts was ar*rested and received from Jones a pistol, which he fired at Hibler, who died from the effects of his injuries on the same night Both men were arrested, both have been tried, convicted and sentenced to death The local vagrant law was termed illegal, and by it, it was thought by many that the men would escape—reasoning that an arrest authorised by such a law was illegal, and therefore justified a man in resisting it that compelling a man to leave any place was a direct infringement on the liberty of the citizen, and therefore justified resistance The law, however, on the question being tried before the Supreme Court of Missouri, was endorsed by that body, and so stands good law until repealed

Bavarian Women—The women of Bavaria are celebrated for their innate kindness and goodness of heart A young opera singer of Munich, who travelled with me, having worn himself out by excess of joking and laughter during the day, became sleepy in the evening, and, not occupying a corner of the coach, found his head rather inconvenient A Bavarian lady who sat next to him, protesting that she could never sleep in a coach, surrendered her place to him, and in a few minutes his head was recumbent on her shoulder, his arm round her waist and he slept profoundly When the coach stopped to change horses, I walked with my musical friend to view the ruins of a little Gothic church in the moonlight, and on asking him if he was acquainted with the lady on whose shoulder he had slept so well, he replied, "I have never seen *her before, but we do these things for one* another in Bavaria."—Travels in Bavaria.

Economy in a Family

There is nothing which goes so far towards placing young people beyond the reach of poverty, as economy in the management of their domestic affairs. It matters not whether a man furnish little or much for his family, if there is a continual leakage in his kitchen or in the parlor; it runs away he knows not how, and that demon *Waste* cries "More!" like the horse-leech's daughter, until he that provides has no more to give. It is the husband's duty to bring into the house, and it is the duty of the wife to see that none goes wrongfully out of it—not the least article, however unimportant in itself, for it establishes a precedent—nor under any pretence, for it opens the door for Ruin to stalk in, and he seldom leaves an opportunity unimproved. A man gets a wife to look after his affairs, and to assist him in his journey through life—to educate and prepare his children for a proper station in life, and not to dissipate his property The husbands interest should be the wifes care, and her greatest ambition carry her no *farther than his welfare or hap*piness, together with that of her children. This should be her sole aim, and the theatre of her thoughts in the bosom of her family, where she may do as much towards making a fortune as he can in the counting-room or the workshop It is not the money earned makes a man wealthy—it is what he saves from his earnings A good and prudent husband makes a deposit of the fruits of his labor with his best friend, and if that friend be not true to him what has he to hope? If he dare not place confidence in the companion of his bosom, where is he to place it? A wife acts not for herself only, but she is the agent of many she loves, and she is bound to act for their good, and not for her own gratification Her husband's good is the end to which she should aim—his approbation is her reward Self-gratification in dress, or indulgence in appetite, or more company than his purse can well enter*tain, are equally pernicious* The first adds vanity to extravagance, the second fastens a doctor's bill to a long butcher's account; and the latter brings intemperance, the worst of all evils, in its train

Evading the Death Penalty—An apparatus to prevent death by hanging is said to have been used at Armagh, in Ireland, in 1764 Thomas O'Neale, who was capitally convicted of stealing a mare, was ordered for execution The sheriff, accordingly, attended with a proper guard, saw him to the place of execution, and after some time spent in prayer he was turned off Having hung about half an-hour he was seen by the sheriff to move his neck as though he wanted to ease himself On that the sheriff immediately ordered the executioner to strip his coat and waistcoat off Nothing appearing, he ordered him to strip off his shirt, which the executioner seemed very reluctant to do, saying that stripping him would be indecent, and that his time of hanging was nearly expired The sheriff insisted that it should be done, but the executioner was very dilatory in doing it, in hopes that the hour would expire—When he had stripped of the shirt there was discovered a collar of iron about his neck, which was fastened to two straps that went under his arms, which two were fastened to four others that went round his body, there were likewise fastened two *that went to the bottom of his feet, and* underneath these were two plates of iron nearly as big as his feet, and there went up each thigh another strap, which met and went round his waist. On the sheriff seeing this, he immediately ordered the straps to be cut, and stayed with him full four hours and a half, and commanded the guard to attend all night The next evening he was cut down, and instantly buried

☞ Gen. Cass has written a letter to Senator Clemens, of Alabama, in which he says of public sentiment at the North

"There is a better feeling at the North, and though fanaticism will talk and write still there is just as little probability of our interfering with your slaves, as there is of your interfering with our houses and lands"

☞ Principle should always be unfolded, and especially in connection with little things, for if there be no principle in things which are small, sure we are there will be none in things which are great

Miss Andre's Dream.

Miss H. B. was on a visit to Miss Andro, and being very intimate with the latter, shared her bed. One night she was awakened by the violent sobs of her companion, and upon entreating to know the cause, she said, "I have seen my dear brother, and he has been taken prisoner." It is scarcely necessary to inform the reader that Major Andre was then with the British Army, during the heat of the American war. Miss B. soothed her friend and both fell asleep, when Miss Andre once more started up, exclaiming, "They are trying him as a spy," and she described the nature of the court, the proceedings of the judge and prisoner, with the greatest minuteness Once more the poor sister's terrors were calmed by her friend's tender representations, but the third time she awoke screaming that they were hanging him as a spy, on a tree, and in his regimentals, with many other circumstances! There was no more sleep for the friends; they got up and entered each in her own pocket-book the particulars, stated by the terror stricken sister, with the dates, and both agreed to keep the source of their own presentiments and fears from the poor mother, fondly hoping that they were indeed built on the "baseless fabric of a vision" But *alas! soon as news in those days could* cross the Atlantic, the fatal tidings came, and, to the deep awe as well as grief of the young ladies, every circumstance was exactly imported to them as had been shown forth in the fond sister's dream, and had happened on the very day preceding the night of the dream! The writer thinks this anecdote has not been related by Miss Seward, Dr Darwin, or the Edgeworths, father and daughter, who have all given to the public many interesting events in the brilliant but brief career of Major Andre—Am Cour

Nobility in Trouble—One day, when the flag-ship of an American commodore was lying in the Bay of Naples, she was honored by a visit from the king and royal family, with suite, who came out in gilded barges and the full parade of royalty. The ship was dressed from deck to truck in holiday attire—side boys were mustered at the ropes—the marines presented arms—the guns thundered forth a royal salute—and the commodore welcomed his guests to the quarter deck with the politeness befitting an officer of rank One of the suite, a spindle shanked and *very gaudily* attired Neapolitan, strayed away from the party, and cruising about midships, espied a windsail, an object he had never seen before As it was fully expanded by the air, he took it for a pillar and, folding his arms leaned against it, when it yielded *to his weight*, and he disappeared below, heels over head, with a velocity that was actually marvellous, as was his escape from any injury The mishap chanced to have only one witness. This was a veteran tar, who, approaching the quarter deck, and touching his hat, said respectfully—"I beg pardon, commodore, but one of them cre kings has fell down the hatchway"

Awful Tragedy—A gentleman from Gibson county informs us that an awful tragedy was enacted in that county last week It seems that two brothers, named Harper—one living in Kentucky, the other in Gibson county—had been disputing in regard to the ownership of a slave. The Kentucky Harper visited Gibson county, accompanied by his son, a small boy, and seized the negro with the intention of carrying him off His brother determined to resist this summary process and armed himself accordingly They met and a bloody fight occurred The Tennessee Harper shot the other with a musket, and was himself shot in return. The Kentuckian died immediately after shooting—the Tennesseean lingered a short time after and died also. The son of the Kentuckian, seeing his father fall, rushed upon his assailant and stabbed him with a knife—Nashville Republican, Sept 28th.

Discovery of Silver Mines—Accounts from Russia state that the government had discovered in the Caucasus, four new valuable veins of sivler This fact, in view of the daily increasing scarcity of silver, is important.

The ladies are every where *panting* after the Turkish costume.

Oregon Spectator.

OREGON CITY,

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1851.

C. P Culver, Associate Editor.

WANTED

At this office, a boy of industrious habits, and about fifteen years of age, to learn the art of Printing. Address, the editor of this paper

The validity or invalidity of the act passed at the session of the Legislative Assembly, holden in Oregon city last winter, appointing a place for the location of the Public Buildings, has excited much discussion of late, and still continues the all-important subject of conversation among our citizens. The interest manifested in this matter is not to us unexpected, but the passion and spirit of crimination displayed, whenever it is the subject of conversation, has taken us by surprise, and is very much to be lamented That local feeling should be entertained to a certain extent, is not wonderful, but that it should be allowed to lead to the present excited state of public sentiment, is not a little surprising, and more particularly the prevalence of a disposition to impugn the motives of those of our public men, whose duties rendered it necessary for them to examine closely into this matter, and regulate their acts according to their best understanding of it This is all a matter of regret to us, believing, as we do, that it is only calculated to work irreparable injury, without the possibility of its resulting in any good But especially do we deplore the acts of all who feel authorized to make the persons of the Judges, constituting the Judiciary of our Territory, the objects of their attacks, and by free and off-hand charges of corruption and bad motives against those gentlemen, weaken their ability to administer justice within our limits, by lessening their hold upon the public confidence, and thus defeating, to a certain extent, the object had in view in the establishment of courts That any of those gentlemen have been influenced by any other or different motives in this matter, than those of an honest conviction of right and duty, and a determination to perform it, we do not for a moment believe The high and responsible offices they fill, their solemn oaths, their reputation as men, alike forbid the thought of the truth of these charges, and ought to convince all candid minds of their entire want of foundation And that men whose former life, in a country where virtue and integrity are so highly prized, should have been such as to be considered worthy by the Senate of the United States, of the distinguished marks of public confidence extended to them, by the fact of their confirmation by that body in the stations they now fill, would seem to us to especially rebuke all those who have hitherto indulged in this inexcusable course of wholesale condemnation No one doubts the fact that this question has been the subject to them of much study and consideration, and this being the case, and from such examination an opinion formed, could they, as honest men, aside from their duties as Judges of the law, do otherwise than conform their acts to it? But this matter hardly requires comment, the manifest evil tendencies of the course we have alluded to are apparent to all We look essentially to the Territorial courts for the protection of our most important interests In their proceedings they touch alike our sympathies, and control much that we hold valuable We look to them for the protection of the innocent and the punishment of the guilty The true principles of the law should here, as in the States, equally benefit all, and invigorate every part of society These things so desirable, and important to the growth and prosperity of our Territory, cannot be accomplished, if, upon every occasion of a difference of opinion between Judges, corrupt motives be immediately attributed to them, and their characters blackened by all sorts of scurrilous charges

We have candidly and calmly examined the course of the Judges touching this question, and can find nothing but simply a difference of opinion existing between those gentlemen Is this wonderful or uncommon? Is there in this sufficient cause for the many expressions and charges against those gentlemen, with which our ears are so frequently greeted? On the contrary, we find that it is perhaps one of the most common things in life, and hardly a day passes over our heads [illegible] instances of this kind, and that for so slight a cause such grave and serious charges should be brought against them, has filled us with astonishment and regret. The advancement of our Territory is in a great measure dependant upon the reputation it sustains abroad for the intelligence of its citizens, and their disposition to abide by the laws of their country—and it can hardly be expected that the law abiding and law loving citizens of the eastern States will voluntarily emigrate to any country where its public officers, and particularly its Judges, are openly accused of corruption and want of integrity in the discharge of their public duties—and where, according to these representations, no security can be expected for the protection of their rights, or preservation of their property The true interests of the people of Oregon require that the courts should be elevated in their character, cherished and exalted by its citizens, and their proper dignity and reputation sustained by all with becoming pride

☞ A letter in the last Statesman, from a correspondent of that paper, signing himself, "One who knows," says that we are wrong in stating "that Gen Lane resigned before he received the information of his removal by the Whig administration" "One who knows," has misstated our assertion—we did then, and do now assert that "Gen Lane resigned before he had received any *official* or *reliable* information of any kind, of his removal" Flying reports in newspapers or otherwise we are not talking about

The facts are that Gen Lane left Oregon City for the southern country and California some time in May, leaving his resignation behind, to take effect from and after the 18th of June following And no *official or reliable* notice of his removal had reached him at that time, except the common report of the appointment of a successor We did not then, nor do we now mention this to injure any person, even if there was injury in it; but made the statement merely to strengthen a position

COMPETITION —We learn that quite an opposition in the transportation of freight and passengers exists between two of the steamers above the falls They are both fine boats, with excellent accommodations, and powerful engines to propel them Steamboat racing and competition seems to be one of the orders of the day, and the strife between these boats on the upper Willamette, reminds us of the exciting times we have so often witnessed in the way of steamboating, on the western waters, and particularly upon the Mississippi It also reminds us of the growth and development of the commercial resources of our territory Where, one year since, the tedious and uncomfortable oar-boat was our only means of transportation on the upper Willamette, now first class steamers are plowing through her waters, urged along by the power of the "angry iron horse," and making communication, regular, and comparatively cheap, between the different points on the river above, and this city

☞ During the past week the weather has been cold, with a strong wind, blowing most of the time from the north The ground has been slightly frozen, and ice has formed, in some cases over still water a quarter or perhaps half an inch in thickness Last winter, between the 1st and 10th of December, we had a few days of as cold weather as the present, and, perhaps, colder, but it was of short duration. The coldest morning so far this winter was that of Sunday last, when the thermometer stood at 25 degrees Farenheit No rain has fallen during this period, and the river is *falling*.

☞ An erroneous impression seems to be entertained by a great many of our citizens, with regard to the appointment by the Governer of W W Buck, Esq, as Territorial Treasurer We have heard it stated that this appointment was made during the present session of the Legislature at Salem, while the facts are that he was appointed sometime in September last, immediately upon the resignation of Judge L A Rice Justice to all parties requires a correction of this error

THANKS —J B. GODDARD, Esq, purser of the Ocean Steamer Columbia, will please accept our thanks for a list of passengers per that steamer, from San Francisco

The members of the Legislature who assembled at this city on the 1st instant, adjourned on Tuesday last, *sine die*.

A GOOD CONDITION — Mexico owes about $100,000—has an income of $8,000,000, annually, and expends $11,000,000.

Uncle Sam vs. John Bull

The papers from the States contain many accounts of the great success of the Americans at the World's Exhibition, and the letter writers are rejoicing over the chagrin of the self conceited exhibitors from the old countries These things have the best of reasons for their origin, in the fact that at the opening of the Great Fair the plain and more useful articles of American production, constituting the greater number with which our department was filled, were ridiculed by John Bull, and implements the use of which he could hardly comprehend passed sneeringly by—while the gim crackery of the more effeminate eastern world, glossed over with paints and varnish, the products of the oppressed and trembling serf, or the half starved and over worked operative, were examined and praised without reserve The London press also joined in this sentiment, and sneers and ridicule were unsparingly heaped upon the American department of the exhibition, and during the months of May, June, and July, so universal had this sentiment become, that the same press even went so far as to include everything American, country, inhabitants and productions During this time the feelings of the few Americans upon the spot, judging by their letters were gloomy enough, and they seemed themselves inclined to the opinion, that we were indeed making a very poor show But this sentiment was destined to be of brief duration, for, with the first of August came the time for testing by a more stern ordeal than mere observation, the hitherto despised implements of Yankee production, and among others, McCormick's reaper was brought forth from the corner allotted for its storage in the palace, taken to "Tiptree farm" and set in motion, when lo, the large eyes of John Bull gradually opened wider and wider as he saw the grain mowed down at a rate which excited his wonder and astonishment, and began to comprehend something of the revolution in the science of agriculture, which that same implement then performing before him was destined to effect Unadorned and unvarnished, its worth until put in operation could not be understood, and upon first witnessing its success, a moment was lost in wonder and admiration, when the stillness was disturbed by the cheers of the multitude — But the crowning glory of all is the success of the yacht "America," and one at which old England can hardly conceal her chagrin, coming as it does in direct contact with her long boasted superiority in every respect upon the high seas, both for speed and strength, has compelled her to "acknowledge the coin,"—and one of the English papers humorously contends for the superiority of their *prowess*, inasmuch as the yacht America "run away" from the English craft brought out to contend with her for the prize An exchange in remarking upon this subject, says "The triumphs of the year are summed up for us by the London *Times*, which confesses that every practical success of the year belongs to the Americans McCormick's reaping machine, the revolvers, the famous yacht, Holmes' anti-friction press, * * Hobbs' lock, all these specimens of the ingenuity and enterprise of our Northern States, are enumerated as triumphantly superior to everything of the kind which the exhibition has collected in the overgrown metropolis" To say that these things do not afford us much gratification would belie our true sentiments It also affords an instructive subject for contemplation But a few short years ago we were first looked upon and treated as one of the nations of the world Without commerce, thousands of miles removed, and a watery waste intervening between us and the countries in which the improvements then known originated, destitute of manufactures and all means of acquiring them, save in the indomitable perseverance of our people, the United States have in this brief space overtaken, and as proven at the late exhibition, excelled the mother country in every improvement of a substantial character and we say of these things, without exulting unduly, that we are elated with our success, and make no effort to withhold expressions of our gratification. And if we were asked what had caused this unexampled prosperity, we would answer, the free enjoyment by our citizens of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness"

☞ We are informed that a large flouring mill is being erected, and now nearly completed, at Albany, Linn County It is to contain three run of stone, and will be turned by the Calapooiah river Albany is said to be the prettiest situation for a town on the Willamette river, and the people there, we understand, are not without the hope that it will, some day, become the seat of government for Oregon

☞ A little snow fell on yesterday.

Arrival of the Columbia

Sixteen days later from the Atlantic States!

The Pacific Mail Steamship Columbia arrived at Portland on Friday evening last, at 9 o'clock, making the run from San Francisco in three days and eight hours She left the mail at Astoria, which was brought up by the Willamette, and reached this city Sunday, at 2 P M

We are under obligations to Newell & Co's. Express for late papers 26 hours in advance of the mail Also, to Capt Le Roy, of the Columbia, and J B Goddard purser, for like favors

The Steamer Tennessee made the run with the mails from Panama to San Francisco in 13 days, 10 hours, running time No deaths occurred during the passage *We have dates from the States to Nov 11* The news is not important Kossuth had been received in England with great ceremony and distinction He arrived in that country on the 23d Oct His visit to the United States was considered uncertain The ground was covered with snow in Mass on the morning of the 10th Nov, it being the first of the season We extract from our exchanges the following

From the Boston Journal, Nov 11th

The Elections

NEW YORK —So vague, contradictory and wholly unreliable have been the returns by telegraph of the recent election in this State, that it has not been deemed advisable to send you any thing beyond the probable results

The returns received since yesterday have thrown little light upon the general result in the State, except to lessen the probability of a Whig majority in the Senate The defeat of Mr Beckman by 26 votes, in the 5th District, and the probable defeat of Benedict in the 7th District, reduces the Whig majority thus far to 1, with the 9th 11th, 17th, 21st and 25th Districts to hear from

A despatch from a well informed correspondent at Albany this evening, expresses a strong belief in the election of the Whig candidate for Attorney General Treasurer, Canal Commissioner, and Secretary of State. Leading Whig politicians in this city, however, regard the election of all these, except Attorney General, as still in doubt

Trenton, Nov 7th.

NEW JERSEY —The next Legislature of New Jersey will stand Senate 7 Whigs 13 Democrats, Assembly, 18 Whigs, 49 Democrats, a Democratic gain in the former of 3, and in the latter of 10 members

Baltimore, Nov. 7th

MARYLAND —Returns from the 1st, 2d, 5th, 9th, 10th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th wards give George C Morgan (Whig) for Comptroller 3,365, and Phillip F Thomas, (dem) 4,117 Morgan's gain on the last Governor's vote is about 400

Jackson, Mississippi, Nov 6th.

MISSISSIPPI —The election of Governor is still considered in doubt, but from the returns thus far received, the indications are in favor of Foote, (Union) though by not a very large majority

LATER —We have returns from 21 counties, in which Foote has a majority 2900 His election is considered certain

New Orleans, Nov 6

LOUISIANA —Further returns from the 3d district leave little doubt of the election to Congress of A. G Penn (dem) over R. A Upton (whig)

Springfield, Ill. Nov 7

ILLINOIS.—Returns from the new bank law continue to come in The majorities in most cases are in favor of its adoption

WISCONSIN ELECTION.—Milwaukee city gives Farwell, Whig and Free soil, 632 majority for Governor It has hitherto usually given quite as much the other way He has a smaller majority in the county, and his election in the State is conceded The *Daily Wisconsin* (Opp) says

"The Bank question seems to have swept the country and the city like a tornado Mr Farwell has been carried on the crest of that wave, and a very large majority of the Legislature are in favor of a Banking law"

The other State Offices are all carried by the Opposition, (as the Whigs and Free Soilers ran different candidates,) except that William H Lord, independent candidate for Superintendent of Schools, is chosen by a large majority

IMPORTANT CLAIM —A suit has been instituted in the U. S Circuit Court, by the Chanteaus, heirs of M Dubuque, to recover the whole of the land lying along the Mississippi River, above and below Dubuque, Iowa, for eighteen miles, and running back nine miles, in which boundary is included the city, the whole mineral region, and a number of the best improved farms in the State The heirs claim under a title in Dubuque, prior to the possibility of any title resting in Congress.—Boston Jour

From New York Tribune, Nov 11th

On the 21 of September an attempt was made by the Sheriff of Smith County, in Texas, to arrest one Bob Pearce for a breach of the peace, when Wood Pearce, assisted by Isaac Moore and Peter Crawford, attempted to rescue his brother Bob The Sheriff summoned a posse of six or seven men Wood Pearce fired upon them, wounding Holden, one of the guard Several of the posse then fired, killing Isaac Moore. Wood Pearce then fired his remaining barrel and then seized Isaac Moore's gun and fired it, wounding two more of the guard, when he was shot down by one of the guard named Neil Peter Crawford then fired twice, killing Neil and another of the guard He then made his escape, although several shots were fired at him as he ran

In the meantime the prisoner, Robert Pearce, was in the house using a broad axe upon the Sheriff, seriously injuring him and one of his men. He was, however, disarmed and carried to the Tyler jail The Sheriff snapped every barrel of a six-shooter at his head, but without any effect. At our last advices a party of fifteen or twenty (mostly Pearces) were following the prisoner, supposed with an intention of rescuing him at every hazard

MANUMITTED SLAVES —A gang of about sixty colored men, women and children, passed through Washington on Wednesday on their way to Baltimore, to embark for Liberia. They were comfortably clad and in the best of spirits, having been recently manumitted by Mrs. Poggy Miller of Culpepper County, Va They were to be sent out to Liberia by the Colonization Society —Boston Jour.

Appointments—The Cuban Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov 10, '51

Commodore Morris has been appointed Chief of the Ordnance Bureau, and Commodore Shubrick, Inspector of Ordnance

Ferdinand Coxe, of Pennsylvania, to be Secretary of the Legation of the United States in Brazil, in place of Franklin H Clack, resigned

It is rumored that negotiations are pending with the Spanish Minister for the release of the American prisoners concerned in the recent Cuban Expedition

SPECIE IN THE CITY BANKS —The amount of specie in the vaults of New York City Banks, on Thursday week, was $6,865,000, in the Sub-Treasury, $3,067,000 — total, $9,932,000 —St Louis Republican, Oct 18th

☞ It is a curious fact that an amount of specie has been shipped from this country within the last twelve months equal to the sum of all the specie in all the banks of the country —St Louis Republican

The British Minister had an official interview with President Arista, and demanded a final answer to Lord Palmerston's dispatches, formerly referred to It is reported that unless the answer is satisfactory, all the Mexican ports will be blockaded

We have dates from Matamoras to the 30th ult. The insurgents had attacked and gained possession of the western portion of the city, to within four blocks of the Plaza The Government troops still held out with 8 pieces of artillery The Government loss amounted to 150 killed and wounded, *among the latter General* Avalos The insurgents' loss was three killed and 15 wounded, among the latter Captain Ford, of the Texan Rangers The American Consul was wounded, and Mr Longstreet, a merchant, was killed Two large fires had occurred in Matamoras The Custom House, with all its contents, Devine's stores, and several blocks of buildings were destroyed

The report that *Wild Cat* had joined the Mexican troops is confirmed

The Camanches have determined in council to drive the Fifth Infantry from their new position on the Brazos On the other hand, such military dispositions are made on the frontier as have been thought necessary to repel the incursion of the Indians

☞ For the benefit of those of our readers who may contemplate a journey to the States, we publish the following from the N Y Tribune, and commend the caution it contains to their attention

WEIGHING GOLD DUST —We observe that cards have been extensively circulated in the lower wards of the city, cautioning Californians and others against false weights and loaded scales, whereby a shave of fifteen to forty per cent is gained by certain swindlers It is further stated that persons engaged in distributing these cards and naming the places where such swindling is practiced, have been threatened with personal violence if they persisted in such work It is only necessary to mention these things to put those interested on their guard Probably the best method for those having gold dust to dispose of it at once to some respectable broker, and get coin or bills therefor, instead of selling here and there a little, and offering the temptation for dishonesty in quarters where it would not naturally be resisted.

DISTANCE TO THE SUN —Imagine a railway from here to the sun How many hours is the sun from us? Why, if we were to send a baby in an express train, going incessantly a hundred miles an hour, without making any stoppages, the baby would grow to be a boy—the boy would grow to be a man—the man would grow old and die without seeing the sun, for it is distant more than a hundred years from us But what is this, compared to Neptune's distance? Had Adam and Eve started, by our railway, at the creation, to go from Neptune to the Sun, at the rate of fifty miles an hour, they would not have got there yet; for Neptune is more than six thousand years from the centre of our system —Household Words

☞ Eugene Sue is engaged on a new novel, which he calls "Miss Mary" It is said that, by way of change, he means to make it quite decent.

☞ The Sea Gull arrived at Portland on the 16th inst.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer

The Terrible Fugitive Slave Riot and Murder in Lancaster County.

The details of the stabbing, riot and murders reported in the Inquirer of yesterday, took our community by surprise. As already stated, there was an organized gang of colored men, aided by white people.

All the colored men were armed with deadly weapons, many of them having six barreled pistols Several of the colored men were shot, but none of them killed, and after they had perpetrated the work of death they fled in every direction The sanguinary conflict took place about two miles and a quarter from Christiana, at a place called Gap Hill, where free colored persons live, and where many fugitive slaves resort From all accounts they are a very formidable body of men, and being well acquainted with the geographical divisions of that section of the country, are a dangerous enemy to meet with

Mr Edward Gorsuch, the owner of the slave, was a respectable old gentleman, who was highly esteemed for his many good qualities by the residents of Maryland He lived on a plantation about nineteen miles from Baltimore, and had made several attempts to get back two of his slaves that had escaped from him. Several other slaves that had run away from him returned to their master, because they had lived better with him than they were able to do in the places where they had gone A few days ago the old gentleman and Dickinson Gorsuch, his son, arrived in the city of Philadelphia, and got out the requisite writ from Commissioner Ingraham, of this city, and in company with officer Henry Kline, of Philadelphia, and several others, proceeded to the place where the fugitives were —On meeting with one of them who is known as Pinkney, he told him to surrender, that he had been after him several times, but had failed to get him This time he was determined to take him dead or alive, or die in the attempt

The slave was a tall, good looking yellow man, and slim though powerful, immediately fired at Mr Gorsuch, the owner, and the latter fell dead. He received seven balls in different parts of his body The son seeing the life's blood of his father ebbing fast, drew out a revolver, and fired at the slave who had turned to run away and three balls entered near the hip At this moment a horn was blown, the signal for a general uprising, and the next moment over fifty desperate looking colored men rushed from an adjacent corn field and completely overwhelmed the other party

Dickinson Gorsuch was shot down, and mortally wounded, and whilst writhing in agony and lay weltering in his own blood, the negroes rushed upon him and beat him with clubs and stones One of his arms was broken in several places, and the side of his body was carried away by a discharge from a musket His head was beaten to a jelly He was still alive when the morning train left yesterday, but the attending physicians pronounced him mortally wounded Probably ere this, his spirit has winged its everlasting flight

The party was headed by an old preacher, who as we learn on observing that the work of death had been committed, exclaimed "Forbear men, forbear, they are dead, and you will all be hung" The body of the elder Mr Gorsuch was brutally handled by the assailing party, and the sum of four hundred dollars was stolen from the pockets of his pantaloons His mangled body was taken to Columbia on Thursday night, to await the action of his friends at Baltimore Two of the persons who accompanied the owner of the slave are still missing, and up to the present writing are supposed to have been murdered by the assailants, and their bodies carried away to a place of concealment

The Sheriff of Lancaster county, and another man at that place are reported to have been slightly wounded.

Mr Kline the acting officer of Philadelphia, was shot at five times and missed He finally effected his escape, for, after all, the slaves and their friends became panic stricken, and fled in all directions, and it is supposed that the fugitive slave has proceeded on the northern route to Canada

The telegraph has been resorted to, and it is quite likely that the principal aiders and abettors in the deplorable and bloody affair will at least be arrested and tried by the laws of our great republic.

LATER

From the Philadelphia Bulletin

We learn, by a telegraphic despatch, that the District Attorney of Lancaster County, on Friday proceeded to the scene of the murder, and returned to Lancaster city, Saturday morning, having in custody eleven prisoners charged with participating in the outrage The prisoners are composed of nine negroes and two whites. The names of the latter are Elijah Castnor and Lewis Hannaway They were committed to Lancaster jail The U. S Marshal, Mr Roberts, the U S District Attorney, Mr Ashmead, and a special U. S Commissioner from from Washington city, left for Christiana, for the purpose of making a thorough investigation of the high handed affair, and arresting all suspected parties. These officers, with the view of properly enforcing their authority, were accompanied by a company of U. S. Marines from the Philadelphia Navy Yard and a detail of fifty of Marshal Keyser's police It was the intention of Marshal Roberts to scour the neighborhood and bring to justice all the guilty ones. We understand that Judge Grier and Kane have decided the offense of the rioters to be treason against the United States Suspicion rests upon some 15 or 30 individuals.

☞ Christmas comes but once a year.

Progress of the Americans.

An English journalist, speaking of the unexampled growth of the United States, in all the elements of national prosperity, sums up in this wise

"In an interval of little more than half a century, it appears that this extraordinary people have increased above 500 per cent. in numbers, their national revenue has augmented nearly 700 per cent, while their public expenditure has increased little more than 400 per cent The prodigious extension of their commerce is indicated by an increase of nearly 500 per cent in their imports and exports, and 600 per cent in their shipping The increased activity of their internal communications is expounded by the number of their post offices, which has been increased more than a hundred fold, the extent of their post roads, which has been increased thirty-six fold, and the cost of their post offices, which has been augmented in a seventy-two fold ratio The augmentation of their machinery of public instruction is indicated by the extent of their public libraries, which have increased in a thirty-two fold ratio, and by the creation of school libraries, amounting to 2,000,000 volumes They have completed a system of canal navigation, which, placed in a continuous line, would extend from London to Calcutta, and a system of railways which continuously extended would stretch from London to Van Diemen's Land, and have provided locomotive machinery by which that distance would be travelled in three weeks, at the cost of 2½d per mile. They have created a system of inland navigation, the aggregate tonnage of which is probably not inferior in amount to the collective inland tonnage of all the other countries in the world, and they possess many hundreds of river steamers, which impart to the roads of water the marvellous celerity of roads of iron They have, in fine, constructed lines of electric telegraph which, laid continuously, would extend over a space longer by 3000 miles than the distance from the north to the south pole, and have provided apparatus of transmission by which a message of 300 words sent under such circumstances from the north pole might be delivered *in writing* at the south pole in one minute, and by which, consequently, an answer of equal length might be sent back to the north pole in an equal interval These are social and commercial phenomena for which it would be vain to seek a parallel in the past history of the human race"

The London Shipping Gazette has this paragraph, in the course of an article upon the future of America.

"*We have no desire, at present, to enter upon any question of disputed policy*, but we wish to record an opinion, that the empire of the seas must, before long, be ceded to America, its persevering enterprise, its great commerce, and its accruing wealth, are certain to secure this *prize, nor will England be in a situation* to dispute it with her. Without this crowning capital to its power, the onward march of the United States to what we believe will be overwhelming greatness, might not be so speedily accomplished, but America, as mistress of the ocean, must overstride the civilized world."

Bloomerism has begun to advertise—and we never knew anything to fail which did that. We take the following from the St Alabama *Messenger* —St Louis Union

Ho! Woman Ho!

To those who sympathise in the noblest aim of emancipating woman from her present low, fallen, degraded, despised, downtrodden, soul depressing subservincy to man, after a sad experience of six thousand years, these presents are sent, GREETING

The undersigned having shaken off the manacles of custom, shuffled off the coil of fashion, and become a free and independent member of reformed humanity, has opened a shop on Hen Peck Lane, Vixe burgh, where she keeps on sale, for ready cash, a large assortment of boots, pants, vests, dickeys, collars, and other articles suitable for ladies' attire.

She has also on hand Bloomer canes and camilla cigars, of recent importation, with an excellent variety of Swisshelm razors, all of which are adapted to 'the wants of emancipated female independents, and will be afforded at cheap rates for ready cash

Respectfully submitted by

PAULINA OLIVINA BUTTS.

P S & N. B —In my absence at the Woman's Rights Convention, at Worcester, or elsewhere, my husband, Bolivar, who is my authorized agent, will be found in the shop or adjoining kitchen

Given under my hand, as aforesaid, in the year of universal pants. '1

☞ The New Orleans Picayune contains a statement from Mexico to the effect that President Arista, a short time since, asked the British Minister what aid the British Government would afford to Mexico in case the United States should declare war against her for annulling the Tehuantepec grant. The Minister is reported to have said that his Government would take no part in any quarrel that might arise between the two Governments —St. Louis Union

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DIVORCES IN CONNECTICUT. — At the present term of the Superior Court in New Haven, fourteen divorces were granted, most of which were for reason of the intemperance of one of the parties.

AUSTRIAN MINISTER IN ENGLAND —Accounts from France say that the Austrian Minister in England *will immediately* withdraw if Kossuth will be admitted to an audience (with the Queen, we suppose —Tribune.

From the N Y Sun

Mexico.

Affairs in Mexico again begin to assume a very important aspect Several of the provinces exhibit a revolutionary disposition, and great dissensions are reported to prevail even at the capitol — President Arista has not fulfilled the anticipations of his former friends and admirers, and *many who supported him for* the Presidency, seem to be longing for a change But it would require a man of no ordinary powers of statesmanship, to restore Mexico to order and prosperity, neither could any man accomplish the task in one year, or in a dozen.

There are a great many causes operating in the social condition of Mexico to prolong dissension and prevent general prosperity. The Mexicans do not improve the lesson of the past, nor introduce with vigor the means that would strengthen and sustain their Republic Indeed, it is doubtful *if any considerable number* of them understand the first principles of republicanism; and that nondescript kind of Republican Government which they maintain possesses few if any advantages over a despotism

It would have been a happy thing for Mexico had she been *wholly annexed to* the United States when our arms effected a complete conquest. It would also have saved us another war with her, as the present indications are that she will not hesitate to again embroil herself with this country Instead of manifesting hostility towards *the United States, her best in*terests would be promoted by cultivating our close and warm friendship By this means she would have the spirit of American enterprise infused into her people, while it would be the sure way to preserve and prolong her nationality But *there are few indications from which we* hope that wise counsels will characterize her rulers.

FIRST STEAMSHIP TO THE SANDWICH ISLANDS—The fine steamship Constitution, having been put in complete order, will be despatched by the "North Pacific Steam Navigation Company" on the 23d inst. for Honolulu This will be the first steamer on the route between this country and the Islands The Company which has undertaken this enterprise intend gradually to introduce steamers upon other routes upon the Pacific Mr. F R Loomis, on Battery street near Pacific, is the Secretary and Agent of the Company San Francisco Herald.

RETURN OF THE SEA GULL — This steamer arrived in our harbor yesterday, having again put back, this time owing to a break down in her machinery The Sea Gull, whose departure for Oregon we noticed a day or two since, is quite an *unfortunate vessel On the 26th instant* she experienced a severe gale in lat 38 05, long 238 W She carried away her air pumps and both piston rods during the gale By the aid of her canvass she reached this harbor, as reported —Alta.

☞ It has been decided by the Postmaster General, that a frank by any officer of the government entitled to the privilege will carry a letter, &c., free, by any U States Mail steamer, to Europe or elsewhere This reverses the former practice which did not recognize franks to any foreign country —Boston Jour

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HOBBS'S LOCK —Mr Hobbs, in a letter to the London Times, says "That Mr. Garbutt the mechanic who has been occupied for thirty days in endeavoring to pick one of my locks, having failed in the attempt, I shall be most happy to give Mr Bently, or any other party, an opportunity of trying their skill as soon as I can make arrangements for a suitable place for the trial"

☞ A Maine paper says that "rum capitalists of Boston have raised the sum of $100 000, with which to operate on Maine legislators next winter, to effect the repeal of the Liquor Law, and have pledged *$400,000 more, to be used if necessary*"

☞ Ellsworth, the pedestrian, has completed, at St Louis, his great feat of 1,000 miles in 1,000 consecutive hours, in the presence of a large assembly He expressed his readiness to do 500 more

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☞ We have received a copy of a new paper published at Salem, during the session of the Legislature, called the *Vox Populi*; but more properly designated (a friend says) the *Vox Vomiti*

☞ We received by this mail a copy of "Godeys Ladys' Book," for November, which we find replete with beautiful engravings and choice contributions of reading matter.

☞ The Legislators assembled at Salem adjourned on Thursday last, to meet again on Thursday, January 1st, 1852.

☞ Barnum being asked one day the secret of his success (says a correspondent of the New York Express,) simply laughed and said. "Printers' ink."

☞ Flattering, is a counterfeit coin that one rogue plays on another's vanity

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☞ The Marine steam force of Great Britain consists of 147 steamships and 32 non steamers.

Pass Him Round

A SCAMP.—By the Chronicle we are *informed that the Clerk of Calaveras* County left those parts last week under very suspicious circumstances It is believed that he has forged County Scrip to a large amount, besides swindling the *merchants and traders of Jackson out of* some two thousand dollars He took the direction of Sacramento and parties started in hot pursuit of him At last accounts he had not been captured —Alta

The same paper says

This T J Hartley is the same *Henry Hartley*, who, in February or March last, was arrested in San Francisco for stealing daguerreotype views and likenesses from Mr Vance, and also from Mr Coombs who at that time kept on Clay street He also stole a pistol from Vance's rooms The daguerreotypes he gave to a woman of ill fame in a house on Washington street

How he eventually got clear of the predicament, we never learned When we met him here, we thought we had seen him before, but for the life of us "could not place him," until his last exploit transpired, and his whole previous history in San Francisco flashed upon our memory He has changed but little since he was in the Station House at the Bay, and the police there, *if he goes in that direction*, will have but little difficulty in recognising him, more especially as his daguerreotype, if not burned in the last fire, is now hanging up in the Marshal's office Hartley was appointed County Clerk by Judge Smith, who preferred this unknown stranger to a respectable citizen of the county to occupy that responsible post

This same Hartley arrived in Oregon by the Sea Gull, and is at his old tricks already He left with the purser a quantity of the Calaveras Scrip as security for his passage money—also swindled a man in Portland out of an over coat, under pretence that he belonged to the Indian Agency, and stole a bottle of whisky from a gentleman's room, to treat some friends with He is supposed to have passed through here on his way up the valley He is twenty five or six years of age, has black hair, and a bald head, rather tall and slight figure

San Francisco Prices Current

WHOLESALE

CONDENSED FROM THE "HERALD" OF DEC 16

Breadstuffs—		
Chili flour, 200 lb sacks	10½	a 10¾
do 100 do		5 62
do 50 do	2 87½	a 300
Corn meal, in bbls		5 00
Corn, S American,	3½	a 3¾
Barley,	5	a 6
Beans, American, per lb		2
do Chili do	2	a3¼
Oats do	5	a5½
Hay per ton	22	a30
Building Materials—		
Bricks common	25	a 28
do fire	10	a 45
do eng	40	a 50
Lime per bbl	6 00	a7 00
Lumber by cargo, iss'd per M rough		55
Am planed per M	90	a 100
Tongued and groved	7	a 10
Plank 3 inch	60	a 100
Window frames per p	2	a 3 00
Sashes per pair	2	a 4 50
Houses, per M ft		nom
Groceries—		
Sugar light china	6	a 6½
do manilla		5½
do brown	4¼	a 1½
do loaf	10	a 10¼
Coffee central American per lb	10	10½
do rio and java	9½	a 10½
Soap, brown, per lb	9	a 10
Molasses per gal	15	a 20
Syrup do	25	a 30
Pickles per doz in qts	3¼	a 3½
Wine vinegar	18	a 20
Cider do	10	a 12
Provisions—		
Mess beef per bbl	10	a 13 00
Prime	9	a 10 00
Mess pork per bbl	12	a 13 00
Clear pr bbl	15	a 16 00
Clear hf bbls	8	a 8 25
qr bbls	4 50	a 1 62½
Codfish per lb	3	a 1
Mackerel per kit		.1 50
Hams, prime per lb	17	21
Butter (good)	37½	a 45
Lard	15	a 16½
Cheese in tins per lb	10	a 14
Salt, American,	2½	a 3
Potatoes, Irish	7	a 8
do sweet	1	a 4½
Onions	15	a 16
Fruits—		
Raisins per box	1½	a 2
Dried Chili peaches		.20
Dried apples	4	a 5
Paints and Oils—		
White lead	8	a 10
Red do	8	a 8½
Whiting		2
Chalk, white		4
do red		10
Sperm oil per gal	1 75	a 2 60
Linseed oil, per gal	1 25	a 1 50
Hardware—		
Nails, cut, per lb	5½	a 6½
Shot, per bag	3 25	a 3 50
Powder		60
Axes, Collins'	12	a 13 00
Metals—		
Bar iron	3½	a 1½
Sheet iron, thin		8
Tin plates i c per box		17
do ix do		16
Boots—		
Fine calf light, per doz	15	a 49
Common pegged do do	12	a 15
Brogans heavy pegged	32	a 36
Brogans, kip	32	a 45
Candles—		
Sperm, per lb	42	a 44
Adamantine	32	a 33
Mould,	14	a 15

VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER

Gold dust	$17	a17 25
Quicksilver		75
U S, Ingots		$50
Moffatt & Co's coin		par
Baldwin et al	9 a 10 per ct dis	
Doubloons	16 a 16 50	
Sovereigns		5 00
Twenty franc pieces		4 00
Custom house		3 85
Ten guilder pieces		1 00
Ten Thaler		8 00
Spanish dollar		3 a 1 pm
Mexican do		5 a 6 pm
Peruvian do		1 00
Chilean do		1 00
Five franc pieces	95 a 1 00	

To Peter Keen Ogden, Esquire

SIR —We, the undersigned officers of the Hon Hudson's Bay Company, stationed at Fort Vancouver, wish, on this the day of your departure from among us, to record the esteem and respect we entertain towards you, and also to testify our regret at your departure

We shall always continue to remember you with respect and regard, and desire to hear of your happiness and welfare

JAMES A GRAHAME,
ALFRED R. BENSON, M R. C S,
ADOLPHUS LEE LEWES, L. S
JOSEPH HARDESTY,
A D PAMBRUN,
HENRY E. HEELING,
JOHN FRASER

RELIGIOUS NOTICES

The regular services of the Protestant Episcopal Church will be held in the Court-House every other Sunday at 10½ A M, and 1, P M

Sunday School every Sunday at 2 o'clock, P M

S M FACKLER, Rector

MARRIED,

At Portland, on the 18th inst, by Rev J H Wilbur, Mr ROBERT MOORE, proprietor of Linn City, and Mrs JANE APPERSON, of Portland

---

PASSENGERS BY THE STEAMER COLUMBIA—Peter De Witt, Pomeroy, Pritchard, Taylor, Dodge, Webster, A Leland, Silas E Burrows, W Gillet, J Wolf, Blurnaleer, Gamble, McKay, Wm Crengle, W M McCormick, G, P Russel, L H Duvall, Carleton Bliss, Raliegh, lady and child

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A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Linn City, O T., on Monday, Dec 15th 1851

John W Shull,	John Zumalt, 2
Hon S R Thurston, 2	T. G Robinson
Hiram Beed, 2	Beverly S Allen

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised

JAS M MOORE, P M

Dec 23, '51 –w6

Cooking Stoves!

JUST received per Bark Vesuvius, and for sale by the subscribers

FIFTY LARGE COOKING STOVES

of a very *superior description* Those desirous of *obtaining a good serviceable stove for family use, will do well to call and examine the article*

ALLAN, McKINLAY & CO

Oregon City, Dec 23, '51 –w4.

PROSPECTUS OF A NEW MONTHLY

MAGAZINE

On the 15th of January, 1852, will be published,

THE FIRST NUMBER OF THE

OREGON MONTHLY MAGAZINE,

An entertaining Miscellany,

DEVOTED TO

Literature, Science, Art, Poetry, Moral Tales, National Biography, Amusing Sketches, Anecdotes, Essays and useful Knowledge

IN COMPLIANCE with a usage long established, at the commencement of a new Journal, we lay before the public an outline of the plan *upon which this, the pioneer magazine of the Territory*, shall be conducted —

In this Territory, the Newspaper Department is amply and adequately furnished, but there is still a *vacuum* which is the object of the proprietors of "*The Oregon Monthly Magazine*," to fill The imperative necessity of establishing an *Entertaining* and *Instructive Journal*, will be readily acknowledged, and as such we venture to offer the *present Periodical to the Public*

IN RELIGION AND POLITICS it will be *Neutral* —bound to no class, creed, or party,—but its pages shall ever be devoted to the instruction and amusement of the people, and the most strenuous exertions of the projectors shall be used in order to verify our motto, and also to render "*The Oregon Monthly Magazine*"

A FRIEND TO ALL,—TO NONE A FOE

IN LITERATURE a suitable selection will be made from all the Popular Reviews, Magazines and most Eminent Literary productions —European and American,—which may tend to interest and instruct the reading public

IN NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY will be given a succinct sketch of the most distinguished Americans who have rendered *themselves eminent, and their* names popular by their patriotism and valor in "the camp, the court, or the field"

IN THE ARTS AND SCIENCES, it will keep pace with the times, and record everything of interest and importance appertaining thereto

IN POETRY its pages will be graced with *Original Pieces*, together with culled flowers from the boquets of the sweetest and most popular bards

To those who would follow the well-known maxim of Dr Johnson, its pages will prove a welcome visitor, as each number will contain *Comic Sketches, Original Stories, Anecdotes, and Bons Mots*

Each number will consist of *Thirty-two Pages* of Letter-press, printed in a good type, on fine paper, *and enclosed in a neat cover*

TERMS—$5 a Year, or $3 for Six Months
No subscriptions taken for less than Six Months

☞ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED AT THE USUAL RATES

All Communications (post paid,) Subscriptions, Books for Review, Advertisements, &c to be Addressed to S J McCORMICK,
Editor and Publisher,
Nov 29–n15tf *Portland, O T*

STEAM PROPELLOR EAGLE

WM IRVING, Master.

WILL make daily trips between Oregon City Leaving Portland every morning (sundays excepted) at half past 8 o'clock, and Oregon City, every afternoon at a quarter past 3 o'clock, and continue this arrangement so long as the depth of the water on the rapids will permit

Oregon city, Nov 18, '51.–n11tf

New Line!

HAVING now a line of vessels running *between this city and San Francisco*, I am able to offer to country merchants and others, goods upon the most liberal terms Also, through my correspondents in San Francisco, will be happy to attend to any mercantile business there. Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c, on hand

LAS M. BRECK

Portland, Dec 12, 1851 –15t

6000 LBS SUGAR for sale by TAYLOR & C

Dayton, June 1, '51-30tf

Newell & Co's Express,

For the transportation of Specie, Gold Dust, Freight and Packages

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

WE despatch an Express Semi-Monthly per U S Mail Steamer COLUMBIA, which arrives in San Francisco in time to connect with *ADAMS & CO'S* Express, of the 1st and 15th of each month, and by every other STEAMER leaving for San Francisco This is the only Express in Oregon, Stockton, or the Southern mines, connected with the well known Express of Adams & Co to California, the United States and Europe Our arrangements with Freeman & Co.'s Express in Sacramento City and the Northern mines, afford us every advantage for forwarding, collecting, &c, in that section

Bills of Exchange procured upon all parts of the United States and Europe

Collections made, Goods purchased, and all the branches of Express business promptly transacted.

E W COLT, Stockton
L W NEWELL, San Francisco

NATHANIEL BROWN, General Agent for Oregon, at Portland

AGENTS IN OREGON,

Oregon City—ABERNETHY & CLARK
Milwaukie—W P DONALD,
Vancouver—SUTTER'S STORE
St. Helens—W H. TAIPAN,
Astoria—HEGE & Co.

September 2, 1851

Just Arrived in the River

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK

AND for sale by the subscribers at very reasonable prices, a general assortment of goods, embracing among many others, the following articles

3 complete set of Carpenter's tools,
a large hay press,
boots & shoes of all descriptions,
cham,
FURNITURE—chairs, cots and mattresses,
crockery,
fire irons,
parlor and cooking stoves,
confectionaries a large assortment,
one set stone cutters tools complete,
prints and domestics,
ready made clothing,
groceries,
tobacco and cigars,
clover and timothy seeds,
horse shoes and horse shoe nails,
swedish iron, steel and crow bars,
carpeting,
dried apples of the very best quality,
wall paper and bordering,
hats, very superior,
mill saws,

Besides on hand a large suplp of Syrup and Salt, at low rates

ALLAN, M'KINLAY & CO

Oregon City, Nov 4, '51 –n8tf

Linn City Hotel

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Oregon Territory that he has opened the above house in Linn City, for the accommodation of the public This house has just been thoroughly refitted and newly furnished throughout The table will be supplied with all the luxuries and substantials the market affords, and he hopes by strict attention to all that may conduce to the comfort of his patrons, to make his house a desirable retreat Excellent stabling connected with the establishment

J B. PRICE

Linn City, Nov 18, 1851—No 11, tf

Notice to Shipowners & Merchants

THE undersigned, having been appointed agent for the disposal of lumber manufactured at Oregon City, Clackamas and Milwaukie, seven miles from Oregon City, the present head of navigation of the Willamette, and will be ready at all times to contract for shipping or sale by the cargo or retail, assorted lumber, square timber shingles, &c, &c

He is also an agent for a line of vessels running between San Francisco, California, and this place Vessels will be loaded with great dispatch, as the cargo can be taken from the wharf shore or rafts

LOT WHITCOMB

Milwaukie, January 8th, 1850

Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed Commissioner, to take the acknowledgment of Deeds and any other instruments to be used or recorded in either of the following States, to wit New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, would respectfully offer his services to any who may require them

To be found at the Spectator Office

C P CULVER

Nov 11, '51–tf

MAIN STREET HOUSE

WE, the undersigned, having leased the well known Main Street House of this city, beg leave to inform the citizens and the public in general, that we hope by strict attention to our table, bed rooms, and whatever may conduce to the comfort of our friends, to merit a share of their patronage The Main Street House has thoroughly repaired

T MAGRUDER,

Oregon City, July 8, 1851–ly 11

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

THE STEAMER "WILLAMETTE."

THIS Steamer, Capt Ayars, will leave Portland for Astoria, on Monday, Dec 22, at 2 P M connecting as usual with the

STEAMSHIP COLUMBIA,

Cabin fare $75
Steerage 40

For passage, apply on board

JOS DURBROW, Jr Agent

Portland Dec 11th 1851

Stray Horse

CAME upon the premises of the subscriber on, the Clackamas, about six miles from Oregon City, on or about the 10th of Nov, an IRON GREY HORSE, of Indian breed, with no marks save a large scar on the left hip He is quite gentle, and evidently belongs to some white person The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away WILLIAM ARTHUR

Clackamas Co, Nov 28, '51 –n13t3

A STORE AT BUTTEVILL,

EIGHTEEN MILES ABOVE CANEMAH—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has just received and keeps constantly on hand, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

For the farming community, remarkably cheap for cash.

ALSO, WANTED,

In exchange for Goods 20,000 bushels white wheat, 5000 bushels oats, butter, eggs, barley, rye, &c, &c, for which the highest market price will be paid Call and see, and satisfy yourselves

F. X MATTHIEU

Butteville, Nov 12, '51 –n11m2

OREGON INSTITUTE.

THE winter term of this institution will commence Monday, Dec 1st, 1851, to continue eleven weeks Rev. Mr. White has now opened a boarding hall expressly for the pupils of the institute, and parents who reside at a distance, wishing to send children, may feel assured that all pains will be taken by Mr White and family, and by the Principal to ensure their comfort and improvement The institute will continue to furnish a competent and thorough board of instruction, and no other place will afford better or cheaper facilities for obtaining a good education Drawing and needle work will be taught the ensuing quarter; and a lady to teach INSTRUMENTAL Music, is expected shortly to arrive from New York New and superior apparatus has been received, and lectures free to all the pupils, accompanied with *experiments, will be given to the classes in chemistry* and natural philosophy

TERMS

Tuition in Primary Division, per quarter,	$4 00
" Academic " "	$6 00
Board, per week	$3 50 to $4 00

Salem, Nov 22, '51 –n12w6

COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is manufacturing a full assortment of TIN WARE of every description, which he offers as low as can be bought at any other manufactory in the country. Also on hand and receiving, Cooking, Parlor, and

OFFICE STOVES

of every kind, among which may be found the celebrated *West Chester Cook Stove*, Kitchen Companion, two boiler *Franklin*, *Economy* and *Box* Stoves of all sizes,

—*ALSO*—

Jobbing, in *Copper, Tin* and *Sheet Iron*, done at the shortest notice OSCAR J BACKUS

Oregon City, Oct 6, '51—6m

Proclamation.

HEAD QUARTERS, PACIFIC DIVISION
Benicia, July 9, 1851

WHEREAS, it has been represented that a great portion of the men who were induced to desert from the army of the United States, have expressed a desire to return to the service, it is therefore announced to all deserters from the army in California and Oregon, that a full pardon is extended to them—on condition that they will deliver themselves up at some military post on before the 15th of September next—forfeit all pay and allowances that may have been due them at the date of their desertion, and make good the time lost.

By order of Bvt Brig, Hitchcock
(signed,) J HOOKER,
Ass't Adj General

July 29, 1851 —47tf

COLUMBIAN

CORNER OF FRONT AND WASHINGTON STREETS

PORTLAND, O T

THE undersigned would inform the Public that he has opened a new Hotel, and having had many years' experience as a Hotel keeper, he flatters himself that with the proper facilities within his reach, the Columbian will be acceptable to all who may desire a quiet retreat The table will be supplied with all the luxuries and substantials which the market affords—his bar with the choicest Wines and Liquors. The house is furnished throughout with entirely *new furniture The Columbian will be found a* first-class Hotel, where the comforts and wants of all will be regarded by the subscriber

ORLANDO McKNIGHT, Proprietor

May 22, '51—37tf

STORE AT CHAMPOEG

THE undersigned has a very good assortment of Goods & Groceries for the farming community which he will give in exchange for Wheat, Oats, Hides, Pork, Butter, Chickens, Eggs or Cash Call anyhow and see if you have letters in the Post Office. ROBERT NEWELL

Champoeg, Oct 5th, 1851.–n8tf

OREGON CITY AND ASTORIA

REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY PACKET,

"LOT WHITCOMB,"

J C AINSWORTH, Master, will leave Oregon City (or foot of the Rapids) every Monday and Thursday at 7 o'clock, A M, Milwaukie 8 A M, Portland 9 A M; Vancouver 11 A M, St Helens 1 P M, Cowlitz 3 P M, Oak Point 6 P M, Cathlamet 5 P M Returning, will leave Astoria on Tuesdays and Fridays 9 A M

☞ The Whitcomb will tow vessels up and down the river on the lowest terms Freight and passage at reduced rates

Oregon City, August 19, 1851–50tf

Go it while you're young,

FOR when you get old you can't get half as good pine lumber, at double the price, as you can now, of *Barnum*, at the new mills of J M Moore & Co, on the Tuality river, or at Linn City, where, not only the very best pine, but fir, cedar, cotton-wood, maple oak, ash, and alder, can be had at all times, or upon the shortest possible notice, at reduced prices.

August 19 1851–50tf

NOTICE

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between J D, & W C Holman is this day dissolved by mutual consent The business will be continued by James D Holman, Pacific City, who is authorised to settle all business of said firm

JAMES D HOLMAN
WOODWARD C HOLMAN.

Pacific, Oct 16, 1851 –n8w1

CLACKAMAS COUNTY

Female Seminary.

THE second term of this Institution will close on Friday, Nov 21st The public, especially the parents of the pupils, are invited to attend the review of the studies on that day

The third term will commence on Wednesday, Nov 26th H CLARK, Sec'y

Nov 11, '51 –w1

GROCERIES AND

PROVISIONS The undersigned having bought of Wm C Dement his very desirable stock of Groceries and Provisions, offers them to the public on such terms as will give satisfaction Don't take my word for it, but call and see if it is'nt even so G H. MURCH

Oregon City, Nov, 11, '51 –tf

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

ON THE bank of the river, in the rear of the brick store of Geo Abernethy & Co, may be found at all times a supply of

Bedsteads,

of different patterns, Tables, Rocking Cane seat, (an excellent article) and other Chairs

EMERY & CO

Oregon City, Nov 11, '51 –m6.

WANTED,

5000 FIR saw logs, at the Tuality River mills

MOORE & BARNUM

Nov 11, '51.–n8tf

HUMOROUS.

"A little fun now and then,
Is relished by the wisest men."

An Electioneering Gem.

One of the greatest electioneerers of the age is Mr Daniel R Russel, a candidate for auditor in Mississippi. His mode of electioneering is to deal with the "sovereigns" with the most blunt frankness, discarding every particle of blarneying humbug The following sketch of a late speech delivered by him must have puzzled his opponent to reply to

Ladies and Gentlemen I rise—but there is no use of telling you that, you know I am up as well as I do I am a modest man—very—but I have never lost a picayune by it in my life. Being a scarce commodity among candidates, I thought I would mention it, for fear if I didn't you never would hear it

Candidates are generally considered as *nuisances*, but they are not, they are the politest men in the world, shakeyou by the hand, ask you how's your family, what's the prospect for crops, &c , and I am the politest man there is in the State Davy Crockett says the politest man he ever saw when he asked a man to drink turned his back so that he might drink as much as he pleased I beat that all hollow, I give a man a chance to drink twice if he wishes, for I not only turn around, *but shut my eyes* I am not only the politest man, but the best electioneerer You ought to see me shaking hands with the variations—the pump handle and pendulum, the cross cut and wiggle waggle — *I understand the science perfectly*, and if any of the county candidates wish instructions they must call on me

Fellow citizens, I was born—if I had'nt been I wouldn't have been a candidate, but I am going to tell yon where, 'twas not in Mississippi, but 'twas on the right side of the negro line, yet that's no compliment, as the negroes are mostly born on the same side I started in the world as poor as a church mouse, yet I came honestly by my poverty, for I inherited it, and if I did start poor, no man can say but that I have held my own remarkably well

Candidates generally tell you, if you think they are qualified, &c Now, I don't ask your thoughts, I ask your votes Why, there's nothing to think of, except to watch and see that Swan's name is not on your ticket If so, *think* to scratch it off and put mine on I am certain that I am competent, for who had ought to know better than I do? Nobody I will allow that Swan is the best Auditor in the State —that is, till I am elected, then perhaps it's not proper for me to say anything more. Yet, as an honest man, I am bound to say that I believe that it's a grievous sin to hide any thing from my fellow citizens; therefore, I say that it's my private opinion, publicly expressed, that I'll make the best Auditor in the United States.

'Tis not for honor I wish to be Auditor, for in my own county I was offered an office that was all *honor*—Coronor—which I respectfully declined The Auditor's office is worth some $5,000 a year, and I am in for it like a thousand of brick — To show my goodness of heart, I'll make this offer to my competitor I am sure of being elected, and he will lose something by the canvass, therefore I am willing to divide equally with him, and make these two offers I'll take the salary, and he may have the honor, or he may have the honor, and I'll take the salary

In the way of honors I have received enough to satisfy me for life I went out to Mexico, eat pork and beans, slept in the rain and mud, and swallowed every thing except live Mexicans If ordered to "go," I went, "charge," I charged; "break for the chaparral," you had better believe I beat a quarter nag in doing *my* duty.

My competitor, Swan, is a bird of golden plumage, who has been swimming for the last four years in the Auditor's pond, at $5,000 a year. I am for rotation. I want to rotate him out, and to rotate myself in. *There's plenty of room* for him to swim outside of the pond, therefore *pop* in your votes for me; I'll *pop* him out, and *pop* myself in

I am for a division of labor. Swan says he has to work all the time, with his nose down to the public grindstone. Four years must have ground it to a *pint* Poor fellow, the public ought not to insist on having the handle of his mug ground *clean off*. I have a large, full-grown, and well blown nose, red as a beet and tough as sole-leather. I rush to the post of duty. I offer it up as a sacrifice. I clap it on the grindstone Fellow-citizens, grind away—grind till I *holler enuff*, and that will be some time first, for I'll hang on like grim death to a dead African.

Time's most out. Well, I like to forgot to tell you my name. Its Daniel—for short, Dan Not a handsome name, for my parents were poor people, who lived where tha quality appropriated all the nice names, therefore they had to take what was left and divide around among us, but it's as handsome as I am——R. Russel. Remember, every one of you, that it's not Swan.

I am sure to be elected, so, one and all great and small, short and tall, when you come down to Jackson, after the election, stop at the Auditor's office, the latch string always hangs out; enter without knocking, take off your things and make yourself at home

[Dan clawfished out of the stand, bobbing his head like a tip-up, amid the cheers for "Dan," "A D-m Russel," and young 'Davy Crockett "]

TOOTH PULLING ILLUSTRATED —Before the days of chloroform there was a quack who advertised tooth-drawing without pain The patient was placed in a chair and the instrument applied to his tooth with a wrench, followed by a roar from the unpleasantly surprised sufferer — "Stop," cried the dentist, "compose yourself I told you I would give you no pain, but I only just give you that twinge as a specimen to show you Cartwright's method of operating," Again the instrument was applied—another tug, another roar "Now don't be impatient, that is Demerge's way, be seated and calm—you will now be sensible of the superiority of my method " Another application, another tug another roar. "Now pray be quiet!—that is Parkinson's mode, and you don't like it, and no wonder " By this time the tooth hung by a thread, and whipping it out, the operator exultingly exclaimed "That is my mode of tooth-drawing without pain, and you are now enabled to compare it with the operations of Cartwright, Dumerge and Parkinson "

A WELL-WATERED FARM —An individual was examining a farm, in the vicinity of Boston, a few days since, designing to purchase it if it should prove suitable for his purpose. The land seemed fertile, the building snug and comfortable, the woodland, pasturing, meadows, &c , were well proportioned, and, in short nothing required to the successful prosecution of agriculture seemed lacking. The customer, however, did not seem satisfied with the property "It is not sufficiently watered," said he to the owner

"Not well watered!" was the reply, "my dear sir, there is not a six-acre lot on the farm but has a living spring on it "

"Oh, ay," said the customer, "there is plenty of small springs, but no large streams or reservoirs. It would do very well for ordinary purposes, but I wish to purchase a *milk farm!*"

RARASSING AMERICAN TRAVELERS — Mr Banvard, the artist, who has returned from Europe after three years absence, says that at Milan he was put under a guard of soldiers and marched to the police office, at mid day on a Sunday, to have his passport examined, because he was an American, and that the treatment toward Americans, by both the Neapolitan and Austrian officials, is such as to create the conviction that secret orders have been given by the governments of those counties to embarrass and harass American travelers as much as possible, in order to drive them out, and to keep them out, of the dominions of the two despots.

PITTSBURGH IN 1784 —A Revolutionary worthy visited Pittsburgh in 1784, thus spoke of the then future Birmingham of the Ohio Valley

"Pittsburgh is inhabited almost entirely by Scotch and Irish, who live in paltry log houses, and are as dirty as in the north of Ireland, or even Scotland There is much small trade carried on, goods are brough at the vast expense of 45 per cent from Philadelphia and Baltimore They take in the shops, money, wheat, flour and skins. They have four attorneys, two doctors, and not a priest of any sect, church or chapel , so they are likely to be damned without benefit of clergy The rivers so encroach on the town, that I was told the Alleghany had in thirty years, carried away one hundred yards.

The place, I believe, will never be very considerable.

☞ One Truth is the seed of other truths. It is sown in us to bear fruit not to lie torpid. The power of mind by which truth becomes prolific, is freedom Our great duty is to encourage vigorous action of mind. The greater number of free and vigorous minds brought to bear upon a subject, the more truth is promoted.

"Take a wife, Tom," said Richard Brinsley Sheridan, to his son Tom, the father of Mrs. Norton, "take a wife and reform." "With all my heart," replied Tom, innocently, "whose wife shall I take?"

NEWELL & CO'S. EXPRESS.

THE undersigned formerly partners in the firm of Todd & Co. having purchased the entire interest of Mr A. H Todd, in said firm, it is thereby dissolved The business will be continued by the undersigned, under the name and fiam of Newell & Co

E W COLT
S W NEWELL

We shall continue our express as usual, to and from SAN FRANCISCO, and all parts of OREGON TERRITORY Also, to all parts of the Atlantic States, in connection with the house of ADAMS & CO , by whom we are authorised to receipt for packages *THROUGH TO THE STATES* by their express. Goods purchased in San Francisco and forwarded to all portions of Oregon Collections made, and all branches of the express business transacted with dispatch.

NEWELL & CO.

Oct. 28, 1851 –n8tf.

COLLEGE NOTICE

THE fall quarter of the Oregon City College will commence in the Baptist Meeting House in this City, on Monday the 14th instant, under the tuition of President G C Chandler, late of Franklin College, In , and Rev Jas S Read, a graduate of the same institution The following are the terms Each quarter will consist of eleven weeks Tuition for Reading and Spelling, $6 For English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic and Natural Sciences, $8 For Latin, Greek, and higher branches of mathematics, $10 An additional charge will be made for lessons in Music Half a dollar will be added to each scholar for fuel No scholar will be admitted for less than half a quarter, and all students will be expected to remain till the close of the quarter A pair of new 13 inch globes and part of a new set of Philosophical apparatus, including the air pump, Galvanic Battery, &c, have just been received, and will contribute to facilitate the study in Geography and Natural Philosophy

By order of the Trustees
EZRA FISHER, Chm'n

Oregon City, Oct 4th, 1851

SADDLERY! SADDLERY!!

THE subscriber, at his old stand, has on hand ready made saddlery, harness and bridles of every descript on and variety, and is making to order on the best Spanish Trees

OREGON SADDLES,

and trimming complete, equipage either in whole or in part His saddles are made on full spanish, half spanish, and every kind of *American* trees Ladies saddles of extra finish, and a splendid lot of double, single, narrow and broad rein

BRIDLES

"fully rigged," with martingals, etc , saddle bags, whips, holsters, extra covers for saddles, also, harness of all kinds, single and double, heavy and light, and everything that is needed to handle horses in any manner All of the above articles will be sold on more reasonable terms than have yet been sold in this market A K POST

Oregon City, Oct, 21, '51 –ly

Please Observe---Notice.

THE subscriber intending to leave shortly for the United States wishes to make settlement and collect outstanding dues With this view he requests all persons who know themselves indebted to him to make immediate settlement, by note or otherwise, and those having claims will present them Persons having business would do well to attend to it forthwith, as his engagements will be such, a short time previous to starting, as to subject him by delay to inconvenience

JOHN McLAUGHLIN

Oregon City, Oct 11, '51 –tf

Plows! Plows!! Plows!!!

THE UNDERSIGNED has on hand at his shop opposite Dr McLaughlin's mill, and at the lower end of the road to Canemah, and is constantly manufacturing breaking and other kind of plows, after the most approved patterns in the States, the Peoria Plow, &c

Blacksmithing in all its varieties expeditiously performed and at reasonable rates.

AUGUSTUS BECKET

Oregon City, Oct. 14, '51 –tf

Claim For Sale

AN excellent claim situated about three miles from Oregon City, on the road to Philip Fosters, at the foot of the Cascade Mountains can be had cheap It is well situated, has a good house upon it, and a never-failing spring near at hand, there are some 12 or 14 acres under fence, 7 or 8 acres of which are broken For further particulars enquire of the Editor of the Spectator

Oregon City, Oct 24, '51 –tf

Notice

IS hereby given that the letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Lewis County, on the estate of Mathew Nelson, deceased All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present the same within the time prescribed by law All persons indebted to said estate will please come forward and settle the same immediately, with me LIONA SMITH, Adm'r

Lewis County, Oct 3, '51 –n8w3

Commission

I HAVE on hand a quantity of ready-made clothing, Hats, Boots, Gloves, &c , which I can sell at wholesale or retail as cheap as can be bought in Oregon Also, a large lot of Door Locks of various kinds, and of a superior quality, together with a superior lot of Metallic sink, Foot Scrapers, &c , which I desire to sell to close the consignment S W MOSS

Oregon City, Oct 28, '51 –w3

NOTICE —My late partner, Charles Hart Smith, having absconded with several thousand dollars belonging to me, and having besides defrauded every other person in this vicinity whom he could, under false pretences, persuade to credit —this is to notify the public that the partnership lately existing under the name of Simmons & Smith is hereby dissolved, and all persons are warned nor to trust the said Smith, under any circumstances whatever M T SIMMONS

Olympia, Lewis Co O. T Nov 15, '51 –n11w3

DISSOLUTION.

E. W. Colt and S. W Newell, formerly partners in the firm of Todd & Co, having purchased the entire interest of Mr A H Todd in said firm it is thereby dissolved The business will be continued by the undersigned under the name and firm of Newell & Co

E W COLT
S W NEWELL

For Sale

AT the Furniture Room in the rear of the Brick Store, Fifty set of Fanning Mill Irons, together with a good assortment of Household Furniture Also, twenty-five Chain Pumps

Oregon City, August 19, 1851–50tf

Just Received by Express!!

300 YARDS bolting cloth, for sale cheap by GEO. ABERNATHY & CO

Oregon City, Oct 27, '51 –n8tf

FLOUR for sale by the subscribers at Portland in quantity to suit purchasers, at reduced prices COUCH & CO

aug22-24tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

GEORGE T ALLAN, [ARCH'D. MCKINLAY
THOMAS LOWE

ALLAN, M'KINLAY & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
—AND—
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c. &c.
OREGON CITY, O. T

[15ly]

N DuBois,
CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR
And Draughtsman.
MILWAUKIE, O T

[dec 2, '51 –n13tf]

A K. POST,
MANUFACTURER OF SADDLES, BRIDLES & HARNESS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
MAIN STREET, ADJOINING THE SPECTATOR OFFICE

Oct 21, '51 –ly,

Law Notice.

E. HAMILTON will *PRACTICE LAW* in the several Courts of the Territory
☞ Office in Morrison's Building—Main street ☜
Oregon City, May 1, 1851—36tf

W T MATLOCK,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY

Oregon City, Feb 21, '50 –tf

OCSAR J. BACKUS,
DEALER IN STOVES, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
☞ Shop opposite the Main Street House ☜
Oregon City, September 16, 1851—2tf

NATHANIEL CROSBY, JR THOMAS H SMITH
CROSBY & SMITH,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
MILTON, OREGON,

F ARGENTI & CO
BANKERS, draw on
BROWN BROTHERS, & Co New York
SAMUEL NICHOLSON & Co , New Orleans
BROWN, TIPPLER & Co , Liverpool, payable in London
OFFICE —Upper corner of Clay street and Portsmouth square, San Francisco, California

Aug 8-23-tf

A. R. Skidmore,
COMMISSION and Forwarding Merchant—Ship master for Seamen, and agent for river boats
SUPERIOR FURNITURE
constantly on hand, viz Tables, Chairs, and Bedsteads, 100 sets French Bedsteads for sale low

Portland, May 12, '51—37ly

TALYOR & CO.,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants,
DAYTON, O T

COUCH & CO
BANKERS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL MERCHANTS,
PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY

October 1, 1849

GABRIEL WINTER P G LATIMER
WINTER & LATIMER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Montgomery, between Clay & Washington streets
SAN FRANCISCO CAL

June 27, 1850–20tf

ABRAHAM SULGER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT & AGENT
PORTLAND, ORLGON
REFERENCES
Gen RILEY, U S A , California
Gen P F SMITH, " Oregon
DAVID S BROWN & Co Philadelphia
P H TITUS, New York
ENDICOTT & GREENE, San Francisco

January 21, 1850—tf

GEO. P PORTER,
CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR, CONVEYANCER AND GENERAL LAND AGENT
Office back of Brooks & Barlow's store
Oregon City, July 25–tf

GEO ABERNETHY & CO
MERCHANTS,
OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY
GEO ABERNETHY, HIRAM CLARK,
JAS R ROBB

A HOOD,
MERCHANT AND TRADER,
OREGON CITY

January 24, 1850—tf

W W CHAPMAN,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON

Portland, March 7, 1850 —tf

THE NEW DEPOT

WILL offer for sale at Scott's ville, at the head of Tide-water on the Umpqua river, an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Wagons, Harness, Lumber, Mill Irons, &c , &c on the first of October next

WINCHESTER, PAINE & Co

sept. 10, '50–tf

THE MUTUAL INSURANCE OFFICE is now organized and ready to receive applications to incur risks

REUBEN P BOICE, *Secretary*
THOS G ROBINSON, *Treasurer*
DIRECTORS
ALVEN T SMITH, RUBEN P BOICE,
CALEB WILKING, A J HEMBREE,
DORSEY S BAKER, WM H WILSON,
ANDREW R SKIDMORE, H ST CLAIR

Portland, May 12, '51—37ly

Was Found

IN THE Cascade Mountains, some six weeks since, a bundle of papers, consisting of orders and a Cayuse war grant, signed L, Rice The other papers are all signed by Benj. Wright The owner can have the same by calling at the Spectator Office and paying for this advertisement

Oregon City, Oct 28, 1851 –tf.

Turning Lathe For Sale.

THE subscriber has on hand and offers for sale the machinery and fixtures complete, for the establishment of a turning lathe. It can be seen by calling at the store of L D C Latourette — Price, one hundred and fifty dollars

WASHINGTON WILLIAMS.

Oregon City, Nov 11, '51 –tf

Tualatin Academy

THIS Institution is situated in the town of *Forest Grove*, Tualatin Plains It is now in its infancy, yet parents and guardians desiring to send to this school, may be assured not only of the healthiness and beauty of the location, the intelligence and morality of the inhabitants, but especially that such teachers will be employed as will make the highest mental and moral improvement of the scholars, their chief object

A spacious and noble Academy building has been erected upon a site, commanding the view of two extensive prairies, with their intervening and encircling forests, and when completed, it will furnish ample accommodations for both departments of the school

Forest Grove is about equidistant from the towns of St Helens, Milton, Portland, Milwaukie, Oregon City, and Lafayette

The Spring Term of the Institution will commence ..... March 12, 1851.
Summer Term June 11, "
Fall Term Sept 17, "
Winter Term .. Decem 10, "

The Terms will be eleven weeks each Tuition, Primary studies $6—Higher do $8 per term

Board may be obtained in private families

TEXT BOOKS USED

The Holy Scriptures, Saunder's Series of Readers, Porter's Rhetorical Reader, Saunder's and Webster's Spellers, Worcester's and Webster's Dictionaries, Thompson's Arithmetics, Olney's and Smith's Geographies, Wells' Grammar, Wilson's Histories, Gray's Chemistry, Gale's Philosophy, Bullion's Latin and Greek Classics

By order of the Board
G H ATKINSON, Sec'y

January 16, 1851–11tf

To Immigrants and others.

THE undersigned, proprietors of the Town of MILTON, being desirous to have improvements progress rapidly, propose that they will give to every head of a family two town lots, and to every single man one town lot, who will become an actual settler in said town within six months, and build a house upon the same, in addition to which, we will sell building materials to those that accept this proposition, and allow them a reasonable length of time to pay for them in

To any one that will build a good Grist Mill, calculated to do the business of the place, we will give a mill site, together with land sufficient for the purposes of a grist mill

This town is handsomely located upon the lower branch of the Willamette river, just far enough above its junction with the Columbia to render it an excellent harbor, and has the advantage of being accessible from all sides, either by land or water, it is also the lowest point upon the river that has a wagon road leading from it to the Willamette valley

Two mountain streams run, one on each side of the town, affording water power sufficient to manufacture 50,000 feet of lumber per day—upon one of which three saw mills are now underwough

Although this town has been laid out but a few months, it has already made much progress in point of improvement and commerce, and bids fair, soon, to become the most important one in the territory

To those desirous of taking up land claims, we would state that we are surrounded by as beautiful and fertile a section of country as Oregon can boast of, including the Scappoose plain, Sauvies Island, the rich and extensive Prairies lately explored upon the Cattlapoodle or Lewis river, and the fine land in the immediate vicinity of the town

CROSBY & SMITH

October 10, 1850–3tf

N B We can give permanent employment to quite a number of hands during the winter

GREGORY'S

EXPRESS to OREGON, touching at Humboldt, Trinidan, Klamath, Astoria, St Helens, Portland, and Oregon City, by every steamer going North

Also, to HONG KONG, China, touching at the Sandwich Islands, by American clipper built sailing vessels

To the Southern and Western States, by New Orleans direct, and also to the North and Europe, by the semi monthly steamers

No connection with any other express company, the subscriber having completed the most systematic and extensive express business in existence to and from the following

OFFICES		AGENTS.
New York	Messrs	THOMPSON & HITCHCOCK
New Orleans	"	E B HIGGINS
Liverpool ...	"	JOHN W HART
Sacramento City	"	G L CLARK
Marysvill	"	FRANK RUSSILL
Monterey	"	R C WILLIAMS
Trinidad	"	GIFFORD W LINSLEY
Honolulu, S I	"	MITCHEL & HUTCHINS.
Panama	"	RAY, RUSSELLS & Co
Portland, Oregon	"	RICKERSON & Co
Oregon City	do "	ALLAN, McKINLAY & Co
Astoria,	do "	LEONARD & GREEN
Cowlitz,	do "	GEORGE DREW
Puget's Sound,	do "	CROSBY & SMITH
Milton,	do "	Do do
Salem,	do "	WILSON & Co
Vancouver,	do "	J B LANDE & Co

JOSEPH W GREGORY, Proprietor

Office in the Fireproof Banking House, corner of Montgomery and Merchant st, San Francisco

Clackamas county Female Seminary.

THE second term of this Institution will commence on Monday, Sept 1st, and continue eleven weeks

The Trustees are happy to inform the public, that teachers of high and varied accomplishments and of long experience have been secured, who will devote themselves to the welfare of the pupils committed to their charge

A large and convenient Seminary building has been erected, and measures taken to secure all necessary apparatus for the school

Oregon City, the location of the Seminary, presents several important advantages It has a well deserved celebrity for healthfulness, being free from the intermittent fevers common to the river towns. It is convenient of access, steamboats plying on the Columbia and Willamette rivers below the falls, and those above will meet at this place

TUITION

Primary Department	$6,00
Higher English Studies	8,00
Languages, vocal music, and ornamental branches,	12,00

No pupil received for less than half a term

By order of the Board

H CLARK, Secretary

Oregon City, May 6, 1851

HILLSBOROUGH

NEW GOODS per Schooners Harp and John Davis from Philadelphia, and Barque Francis and Louisa from New York.

Mrs Millers' chewing & Smoking tobacco,	Window sash with lights
Moffats Pills and Bitters,	Casimere pants, assorted,
Copy and Spelling books,	Paint brushes,
Monkey Jackets,	Soda Powders and
Overalls and socks,	Lozenges,
Plaid Jackets,	Hay and manure forks,
Women's leather boots,	Hoes, rakes and tools,
	Flanel shirts & drawers,

And lots of other useful articles Exchange on any of the States

ABRAHAM SULGER

March 13, 1851–27tf

NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to me, either by note or account, are requested to come forward and SQUARE UP by the first day of February, 1852 Also all persons having claims against me, are required to present them for settlement within the time above mentioned

GEORGE BUSH.

Newmarket Plains, Sept 11, 1851 4–3w

American and Foreign Agency.

WASHINGTON, D C

THE undersigned, AARON HAIGHT PALMER, of New York, Attorney and Counsellor of the Supreme Court of the United States, has associated himself with Worthington Garrettson Snethen of New Orleans, also an Attorney and Counsellor of the said Court, and late Solicitor of the General Land Office of the United States, for the transaction of Law and Agency business at Washington, the seat of the Federal Government

They will attend to all professional business in the Supreme Court of the United States, and especially to cases of California land titles coming up on appeal,

To the recovery of every description of claims in law or equity against the United States, before Congress or the Executive Departments, and against foreign Governments, before any board of Commissioners at Washington,

To the settlement of accounts with the State, Treasury, War, Navy, Post Office, and Interior Departments,

To obtain the remission of fines, penalties, and forfeitures, for alleged violations of the Revenue, Post Office, or other laws,

To the investment of funds in United States Stocks, and collecting dividends thereon;

To securing Letters Patent for inventions from the United States or from European Governments;

To the disposal of lands in any of the States or Territories of the United States, to European capitalists or immigrants,

To the collection of debts, claims, legacies, and inheritances, either in the United States or any foreign country,

And to the transaction of any business requiring the intervention of an Attorney or Counsel

Mr Palmer was director of the NEW YORK AMERICAN AND FOREIGN AGENCY, which he established in 1830, and which became extensively and advantageously known in all parts of the commercial world He has visited Europe twice on the business of said Agency His second tour was made under the immediate auspices of Messrs N M Rothschild and Sons of London, with their special letters in his favor to the different branches of that House, and to their principal correspondents in the chief cities of Europe, on business connected with the negotiation of American Stocks, and he has the advantage, therefore, of being personally known to all the leading foreign bankers and the most eminent gentlemen of the legal profession abroad

Mr Snethen has had extensive experience, officially and professionally, in the practice of the Civil Law, the Law Merchant, our Land Laws, and the French, Spanish, and Mexican Laws, affecting land titles in all our acquired territories

Both the undersigned are practically conversant with the principal European languages

All business confined to their Agency shall be promptly and faithfully attended to

AARON HAIGHT PALMER,
WORTHINGTON G SNETHEN

☞ Communications must be addressed, postpaid, to *PALMER & SNETHEN*, American and Foreign Agency, Washington, D C

Washington, D C, March, 1851 —47tf

SILVER HOUSE

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Oregon Territory and the public generally, that he has opened the above named house in Oregon City, pleasantly situated on Front Street, for the accommodation of the boarding and traveling community and he hopes by strict attention to his table, beds, and whatever may conduce to the comforts of his guests, to merit a liberal share of their patronage

The Silver House has been newly finished and furnished throughout, and the bedding is all entirely new The table shall be furnished with the best the market affords and not surpassed by any in the Territory, and the proprietor will endeavor to employ the most experienced hands to serve up the same The Bar will always be found bountifully supplied with the most choice liquors, and to this is connected a fine Bowling Saloon, for the enjoyment of the idle hours

Meals or suppers to be always had by calling at the Bar

Also good stabling and horses for hire

STEVEN W SILVER, Proprietor.

Sept 30, 1851 1 tf

Commission Business.

THE subscriber will receive orders and purchase all kinds of goods, stores, machinery, &c, on commission, and will ship by vessels direct for Oregon, or via San Francisco, as required. All purchases will be insured for the benefit of the consignee, and any funds sent to him will be covered by Insurance, on receiving notice of the same.

WILLIAM ATKINSON

New York, Feb 14, 1851 –n33tf

REFERENCES—NEW YORK
JOSIAH L HALE, Esq, Atlantic Mutual Ins Co.
ZEBEDEE COOK, Esq., Astor Mutual Ins Co
JOHN S TAPPAN, Esq., Union " " "
CALIFORNIA
Messrs F ARGENTI & Co, Bankers, San Francisco
Messrs. ADRAIN & STORI
OREGON.
Messrs ABERNETHY & Co

THE WATER -CURE JOURNAL

A NEW VOLUME of this "Journal of health" commences in July, 1851 Subscribers should send in their names at once The Philosophy and Practice of Hydropathy, Physiology, and Anatomy of the Human Body, Dietetics, Physical Education, the Chemistry of Life, and all other matters relating to Life, Health, and Happiness, will be given in this Journal We believe that man may prolong his life much beyond the number of years usually attained We propose to show how. Published monthly, at One Dollar a year, in advance Please address all letters, post paid, to

FOWLER & WELLS,
131 Nassau st N Y

A New Volume

OF the AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL commences July 1, 1851 Now is the time to subscribe. Devoted to Phrenology, Physiology, Magnetism, Education, Agriculture, the Natural Sciences, and General Intelligence, profusely illustrated: it cannot fail to interest every class of readers Every family, and especially all young men and women, should have a copy It is printed on the first of every month, at One Dollar a year. All letters should be post-paid, and directed to

FOWLER & WELLS,
131 Nassau st N Y

Public Notice.

THE undersigned having been duly licensed and authorized to carry on the business of trading with the Wascopum, Columbia river, Dechutes, and Clickatat tribes of Indians in Oregon Territory, all persons not duly licensed to trade with said tribes are hereby duly notified that the laws for the regulation of trade with the Indian tribes in Oregon, will be strictly enforced in the territories of said tribes.

NATHAN OLNEY

Dalles, Columbia River, June 3, 1851–41tf

Lumber for Sale.

JAMES M MOORE & CO, having at long last completed their Mills on Tualaty river, are prepared to furnish the best quality of clear Pine, Cedar, Ash, Maple, Alder, Cotton-wood, Balm of Gilead, Hemlock, &c., on the most reasonable terms at the Mill 3 miles from the falls, or at the Ferry landing at Linn City. Persons wishing to procure the first quality of lumber, would do well to give us a call.

Linn City, July 10 1851–tf,

— Williams

OREGON SPECTATOR.

SCHNEBLY & CULVER, Editors] "Westward the Star of Empire takes its way" [G D R BOYD, Printer.

Vol. 6. Oregon City, (O. T.,) Tuesday, December 30, 1851. No. 17.

THE OREGON SPECTAOR

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

DEVOTED TO THE MORAL, SOCIAL AND LITERARY INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE OF OREGON

D J Schnebly, Proprietor.

TERMS

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

One copy, per annum $7 00
" for six months $4 00

ADVERTISING.

One square (12 lines or less) two insertions each $2 00
For every additional insertion $1 00
A liberal deduction made to yearly advetisers
The number of insertions must be distinctly marked on the margin, otherwise they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly

Agents for the Spectator.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents for the Spectator They will receive subscriptions and advertisements for us

J L Meek, Esq, is general agent for the Spector in the Territory, and is authorized to receive and receipt for all moneys relating to the office
A M Poe, Esq, Olympia, Lewis county
T P Powers, Clatsop county, O T
Geo Abernethy & Co., Oregon city
Couch & Co, Portland
J B. M'Clane, P M Salem
Gen Adair, Astoria
C. M Walker, esq, Chehalem
A J Hembree, esq, Yam Hill
P Day, esq, Linn city
A Sulgler, esq, Hillsborough.
J W Nesmith, Nesmith's mills, Polk county
Jesse Applegate, Umpqua Valley
W H Rees, Batesville
Robert Newell, Champoeg
Davis & Linville, Luckiamute
E F Skinner, Benton county
J D Holman, Pacific City
Jacob Conser, Syracuse, Linn county
E Briston, Pleasant Hill Post Office, Benton County
Thos N. Awbrey, Lane County
Nathan Olney, Dalles, Columbia river
John Waymire, Nesmith's Mills, Polk county
William Barlow, Canemah
David Jone, Monticello, O T.
David Ingalls, Astoria
W H Gray, Clatsop plains
H M Knighton, St Helens
T H Smith, Milton

POETRY.

The Grave of Harrison.

There is no lettered stone,
To mark his burial spot,
No monument to plead,
He may not be forgot

E'en as in life he scorned
All idle pomp and show,
Thus let his slumbers be
Lulled by Ohio's flow

Half hid by sheltering trees,
As if they knew their trust,
Guarding with holy care,
That consecrated dust

A hero! though he sleeps,
Far from his martial clan,
His epitaph unwritten—
"We loved the good old man."

As o'er the rivers breast,
The human tide floats on,
Each heart will waft a sigh,
To the grave of Harrison

Oh! would that when I die,
My resting place might be,
Where some sweet waters glide,
'Neath some protecting tree.

Unsought by all save love,
A simple, unmarked mound;
Make such a grave for me,
It suits the unenowned.

Lexington, Ky. MYRA

☞ The Hon. Jefferson Davis, the State rights candidate for Governor of Mississippi, announces in his speeches that he will shoot any man who calls him a disunionist Such being his determination, we shall be very careful not to call him a disunionist, but we shall certainly take the liberty of secretly thinking him one

You will not shoot us for *that*—will you, Colonel.—Lou Jour.

Pass Him Round —The name of the Spaniard who plead with the Captain General of Cuba to spare the lives of the Americans who were assassinated at Havana—who, when intercession was vain, took charge of their dying messages, and by whose exertions the bodies of Kerr and Crittenden were recovered, was Antonio Costa Let him be remembered

☞ A strong movement is being made in Maryland to prevail upon President Fillmore to exert the friendly influence of this government with Great Britain in behalf of Smith O'Brien, and other exiled patriots It is supposed that the petition now circulating for this object in Baltimore will have at leat twenty thousand signers. —Lou Jour

☞ The longer I live, the more certain I am that the great difference between men is energy—invincible determination—and honest purpose once fixed and then death or victory. That quality will do anything that can be done in the world, and no talents, no circumstances, no opportunity will make one a man without it.

To-Morrow —The day on which idle men work, and fools reform

MISCELLANY.

From the Boston Olive Branch

Restored Affection

BY MRS. M A DENISON

"You don't love my mother," said little Ellen Crosby, slowly retreating from her father, with her hands behind her, and her lips quivering as she spoke

"What do you mean, pet?" he exclaimed, springing after her, and drawing her resisting form toward him, "that is a very strange thing for a little girl to say, what put it into your head that father don't love mother?" he continued, smoothing back the soft hair from her white forehead, and looking earnestly into her downcast eyes

"Because when mamma went away from the table you spoke cross, and said she was always sick, and she *has* got a headache," added the child earnestly, while the tears trickled down her cheek "I have been sitting beside her all the afternoon, and rubbing her forehead, and she is sick and tired very often, and you never tell her you are sorry and kiss her as you do me

Charles Crosby drew his little girl closer to his bosom Her artless words had fallen like fire upon his heart. He felt instantly that he had spoken harshly more than once to the gentle being who had never given him an unkind word Seven years of his wedded life had passed calmly and fleetly, being young and a most impulsive creature when he married, he could hardly appreciate the deep holy love which his sweet bride treasured for *him and him only* After the romance of the affair, as it seemed to him, had settled into a quiet, perhaps monotonous reality, his restless spirit yearned for some fresh novelty. To spend the evening hours, by the side of his wife and infant child, whose beautiful face gleamed like a rose bud upon the white pillow in her little wicket-basket cradle, became tiresome to him He wished his Ellen had more vivacity, more brilliancy, forgetting that these might accompany a variableness of temperament that would truly have made his home unhappy

Ellen was a most excellent wife, her's was that inward purity which stamps upon the features a loveliness far beyond mere beauty, nobody hesitated to call her handsome, her ways were winning, her form slight and fragile, with all she had so much prudence, and was so good a manager, that from the time of his marriage, Charles Crosby had been accumulating riches But she needed much affection and much care, she was delicate, and so sensitive that a word of reproach from one she esteemed, would cause almost serious illness The language of her full blue eyes as they were sometimes fixed upon the noble face of her husband, was, "Love me, oh! how I yearn for your full unrestrained love," then they would fall to the floor while the chilling consciousness that he was not toward her in manners as he had once been—and oh! she feared, not in heart—would send an icy thrill through every fibre of her frame Of late, Charles Crosby had become an alien to his home, until the midnight hour he had found as he tho't choice and congenial spirits, and with them "the spirit of wo," that is "the spirit of wine" But alas! his fine manners were disappearing, his home was not an earthly paradise to him now—he had grown very cold and very worldly, indeed he knew not the extent of the change in himself

He worshipped his lovely child, and called her by the sweet names of "fairy," and "pet," and "darling," she was in truth such an one as few, very few parents are blessed with, a child of neither ordinary beauty nor intellect, and but for her mother's judicious care and teaching her powerful mind might have too swiftly expanded, and ripened quicker than the growth of this world will allow, unless the exotic is to be transplanted into heaven

Charles Crosby sat with his cheek resting on little Ellen's head, the dear child once or twice unconsciously sighed, and these sighs were arrows to the wounded spirit of the father

"Darling, you speak strangely;" he said after a long pause, during which conscience had been busy, "father has a great deal of hard work to do, and comes home tired and perhaps a little fretful sometimes, but then—he—he does—love your mother," he said slowly, and wondering what had become of the glowing delight he had once felt at the mere mention of her name.

"Do you really love her then?" asked the child, sitting upright on his knee, and fixing her full, beautiful eyes upon him, "how strange, I thought by what mamma said, that you hated her, almost"

"By what mamma said!" exclaimed her father hastily, while a feeling of anger shot through his heart at the sudden surmise that his wife had been striving to alienate the child's affections from him, "what did mamma say, Ellen?" he demanded sternly

"Don't look so hard at me father," she replied pressing her snowy hands over his eyes, "mamma didn't tell me, but she told God"

More and more astonished, Charles gazed upon the child without speaking, and after a moment's pause, she continued, "I went into mamma's room, this afternoon, before I knew she was sick, but I heard her talking, so I went on tiptoe She was kneeling down by the bed and praying to our Father in Heaven, and she cried and sobbed as I do sometimes when I am naughty, but I knew she was never naughty, good, dear mamma, was she ever naughty, papa?" she asked artlessly, and waiting for a reply

"She never was—to you or me," answered the father, choking down his emotion

"Well then, I heard her pray, I knew she wouldn't care if I did, because she takes me with her sometimes and she asked the dear God if he would make her husband love her, and said that he went away from his home, and liked other people better; and she said her heart was breaking too; and oh! she cried so bad," continued the child, giving such a mournful emphasis to the last two words that the fathers lip trembled, and the tears came to his eyes

"And then she turned round and saw me, and she called me to her and hugged me tight, and said I was a precious child, and kept asking me if I was *sure* that I loved her—very, very sure—till the wild light in her eyes almost frightened me I kept telling her that she was my blessed mother, and I loved her better than any body in the whole world except my father, and then she told me I must love you dearly for you was a kind father to me, and perhaps she wouldn't live long, and if they did put her into the cold ground, I must make you forget it by my goodness and affection, but I never could forget it, could you father, if they put my own sweet mother into the cold ground?"

This was too much, Charles Crosby started from his chair, and placing Ellen on a low seat, strode rapidly through the room The tears were running down his face, but he kept them hidden from the little one, who sat timidly still, on her cricket, almost afraid to move for fear she had angered her father Not so A flood of the old tenderness had rushed back upon his heart, instead of the demure and gentle Alice, his memory pictured an angel of whom he had been all unworthy, a pure, radiant spirit who had sat by her household hearth in loneliness and sadness, with a slowly, surely breaking heart—a heart yearning and dying for love, unappreciated, lightly esteemed, seldom addressed in the language of affection, and yet returning smiles for cold looks, never complaining, oh! had such an one blessed his dwelling and he had not dreamed how priceless a treasure he possessed! Bitter was his self accusation, hot and copious his tears, suddenly he paused before her portrait the young wife in the robes of the bridal seemed so joyous, yet subdued, just as perfectly as she had appeared on the day he could first call her his bride Now, only one thought echoed and re echoed through his brain "should she die—oh! should she die!"

For some moments he stood transfixed, striving to check the bursting sob that was almost stifling him, when he felt a slight pull at his coat and turning, there stood little Ellen, her eyes all moist, and her pretty lips half parted "Papa," she half whispered, "mayn't I go up stairs and tell mamma you love her dearly?"

He caught her to his breast and clasped her with the warmth of his new love close in his arms, he kissed her again and again, blessing his Maker that "out of the mouths of babes and sucklings He had ordained praise," then releasing the delighted child he said, "Yes, darling, you may if you wish to"

The child flew up stairs while her father followed more slowly "Mamma," she screamed bounding into the room, "you won't cry any more, nor have the headache now, father says he loves you dearly, he told me so, he loves you dearly, my own mamma"

The poor woman sprang to her feet, she could not comprehend the scene, she was bewildered, her fair cheeks flushed and grew pallid by turns, she looked first at her husband and then at little Ellen, who had expected her mother to laugh outright and appear as gleeful as she, little innocent being.

"Ellen" said her husband, in a faltering voice, "our child is our peace maker, she has made me a better man, I do love you, Ellen, will you forgive me for my coldness and neglect?"

With a low, thrilling cry of delight, the wife fell within the husband's arms, he was forgiven, he was happy, in that moment old barriers were broken down, old associations forgotten, and he solemnly resolved, with the help of God to be no more an alien from home, to remember the vow he had taken, and become worthy of the confidence reposed in him

Little Ellen danced around the room, tossing her yellow curls and clapping her hands as she shouted, "oh! I'm so happy, I'm so happy, mother won't cry any more" —then under a childish, yet holy impulse, she knelt reverently down and lisped the little prayer she had repeated every night since she was but two years old·

"God bless my darling mother,
My darling father too,
And may we love each other,
As Christ's dear flock should do"

Think you there were no blissful tears shed in the little chamber, as they listened to the petitions of the artless babe?

The parlor was a cheerful place that evening, little Ellen sat up later than usual, because she was too happy to sleep, the astral shed a flood of red light over the neat, well ordered room, the table was filled with books the piano forte open, and giving forth sweet sounds as of old, under the touch of the now light hearted wife, and a note was sent to the old rendezvous in which Charles Crosby declined the honor of being made president of the L—— Club He never met with his old companions again, nor did he, from that time, quaff the soul destroyer, "sparkling wine"

Little Ellen is now large Ellen, but as happy, and bright, and beautiful as ever She will soon give her hand to one worthy of her, and she remembers, as if it were but yesterday, the dark hour, when she found courage to tell her father that "he did not love her mother" She rejoices with a joy unspeakable, that this childish efforts of hers accomplished such important results in the lives and happiness of those so dearly beloved.

Is This Instinct or Memory?—A reliable friend yesterday detailed to us the following very remarkable circumstance

Since the commencement of the term of the Circuit Court for our country, it became necessary for Mr Merriweather, brother of the gentleman some time since murdered in our county, to attend as prosecutor of Peterson, the perpetrator of the horrible deed It so happened that he rode the horse that his deceased brother was *riding on the day of his murder* by Peterson He was in company of some friends and traveled the same road The horse is a very fine spirited bay, docile in temper, and with an intelligent eye When they approached near the scene of the murder, the horse manifested evident signs of alarm and restlessness. Observing the singular conduct of the horse, Mr Merriweather determined to give him the rein, and watch his movements. As he approached near the spot of the murder he elevated his head and tail—appeared to be watchful, and frequently uttered that snort so peculiar to spirited horses *when apprehensive of danger* The noble animal finally smelt the ground, and trailed the course which the body of his former master had been conveyed by his murderer He finally reached the spot, smelt the ground, pawed and snorted. He then took a circle in the woods, at a moderate trot, returned to the place where the body was found, and repeated the same ceremony This he did several times in succession And when reined up, it was with great reluctance that he was forced to leave the place Is this instinct, reason, or what is it? We have the facts from a source well informed and entirely reliable We should like to have a philosophical solution of this remarkable event —Memphis Enquirer

Cure for Hydrophobia —Mr James A Hubbard, of Boone county, Ill in a letter to the St Louis Republican, says

Eighteen years ago, my brother and myself, were bitten by a mad dog A sheep was also bitten at the same time — Among the many cures offered the little boys,—We were then ten or twelve years of age,—a friend suggested the following, which he said would cure the bite of rattlesnake

Take of the root of a common upland ash, peel off the bark, and boil it to a strong decoction, of this drink freely — While my father was preparing the above, the sheep spoken of began to be afflicted with hydrophobia When it had become so fatigued from its distracted state, as to be no longer able to stand, my father drenched it with a pint of the ash root ooze, hoping to ascertain whether he could depend upon it as a cure for his sons Four hours after the drench had been given, to the astonishment of all, the animal got up, and went quietly with the flock to grazing. My brother and myself continued to take the medicine for eight or ten days—one gill three times a day No effects of the dreadful poison were ever discovered on either of us It has been used very successfully in snake bites, to my knowledge.—Phila Ledger

☞ The London Times, in speaking of the American productions on exhibitions at the World's Fair says

Great Britain has received useful ideas and more ingenious inventions from the United States, through the Exhibition, than from all other sources

At the Philadelphia Journeyman Printers Celebration the following toast was given

"Hoe's Last Fast Press—The only *six barrelled revolver* whose *discharges* spread enlightenment throughout the *army* of intellect."

Story of an Old Bachelor.

There was a fine old German once, who, having spent most of his life in the field of Mars, knew very little about the camp of Cupid He was one of those rough and honest spirits often met with in his gallant profession, innocent as an infant of almost everything save high integrity and indomitable bravery. He was nearly fifty years old, and his toils were over, when master Dan Cupid brought him acquainted with widow Wadman, in whose eye he began to detect something that made him uneasy. Here was the result of leisure.

During his service he had never seen anything worthy of notice in a woman's eye In fact, he would scarcely have observed whether a woman had three eyes in her head or only one, for no matter where his own eyes were, his thoughts were ever among "guns and drums and wounds" and love was a thing that lived in his memory just as he remembered once reading a visionary book called "Arabian Nights Entertainment," when a boy

Well, the General had settled down into an amiable, gentlemanly old fellow, living alone with comfortable wealth around him, and having little to do, save now and then to entertain an old comrade in arms which companionship afforded opportunity for him "to fight his battles over again" But alas! o'er this calm evening of the General's day a deed of perplexity was doomed to fall, and he soon found himself in troubled waters, the depth of which he could by no means understand He floundered about like a caged rat, under a pump—and such another melancholy fish out of water never swallowed the bait, hook and all, of the angling god of love The poor General We must give him a name or we can't tell the story, and the best name for such a story is Uncle Toby Poor General Uncle Toby debated abstractedly about his new position, and never had seige or campaign given him such perplexity before

At length, however, the blunt honesty of his disposition rose uppermost among his conflicting plans, and his course was chosen At school he had once studied "Othello's Defence" to recite at an exhibition, but made a great failure, and he now recollected there was something in this defence very much like what he wanted to say He got the book immediately found the passage, clapped on his hat with a determined air, and posted off to the widow Wadman's with Shakspeare under his arm.

"Madam," said General Uncle Toby, opening his book at the marked place, with the solemnity of a special pleader at the bar—"Madam,"—

"Rude am I in my speech
And little bless'd with the set phrase of peace,
For since these arms of mine had seven years pith,
Till now some nine moons wasted, they have used
Their dearest action in the tented field,
And little of this great world can I speak,
More than pertains to feats of broil and battle,
And therefore"

Here the General closed the book, wiped his forehead, looked at the ceiling, and said with a spasmodic gasp, "*I want to get married!*"

The widow laughed for ten minutes by the watch before she could utter a syllable, and then said, with precious tears of humor, rolling down her good natured cheeks, "And who is it you want to marry, General?"

"You," said Uncle Toby, flourishing his sword arm in the air, and assuming a military attitude of defiance, as if he expected an assault from the widow immediately

"Will you kill me if I marry you? said the widow, with a merry twinkle in her eye"

"No, madam!" replied Uncle Toby, in a most serious and deprecating tone, as if to assure her that such an idea had never entered his head

"Well, then, I guess I'll marry you," said the widow

"Thank you, ma,am," said Uncle Toby—"but one thing I am bound to tell you of, madam; *I wear a wig!*"

The widow started, remained silent a moment, and then went into a longer, louder, and merrier laugh than she had indulged in before, at the end of which she drew her seat nearer the General, gravely laid her hand on his head, gently lifted his wig off, and placed it upon the table

General Uncle Toby had never known fear in hot battle, but he now felt a most decisive inclination to run away The widow laughed again, as though she never would stop, and the General was about to lay his hat upon his denuded head and bolt, when the facetious lady placed her hand upon his arm and detained him She then deliberately raised her other hand to her own head, with a sort of military precision, executed a rapid manœuver with her five fingers, pulling off her whole head of fine glossy hair, and placing it upon the table by the side of the General's, remained seated with ludicrous gravity in front of her accepted lover *quite bald!*

As may be expected, Uncle Toby now laughed along with the widow, and they soon grew so merry over the affair that the maid servant peeped through the keyhole at the noise, and saw the old couple dancing a jig and bobbing their bald pates at each other like a pair of Chinese mandarins So the two very shortly laid their heads together upon the pillow of matrimony.—Connecticut Courant.

I Was Born So.

Bishop Hall says that the last Cardinal ever seen in England, when a skillfull astrologer pretended to tell him something of the future from a calulation of his nativity, said "Such, perhaps, I was born, but since that time I have been born again, and my second nativity has crossed my first" And on this remark of the Cardinal, Bishop Hall observes: "The power of nature is a good plea for those that acknowledge nothing above nature, but for a Christian to excuse his intemperateness by his natural inclination, and to say I was born so, is an apology worse than the fault"

Right, most worthy bishop, right for you, and well for good people of all degrees, to bear in mind this sober bit of truth "I was born so," is the standing and all sufficient excuse which thousands of Christians make to themselves for infirmities of character of which they do not care to correct. One finds a secret pleasure in the indulgence of a passion that God cannot approve, and he persuades himself it is not so very wrong, because it is so natural to him Again he has faults which render him unhappy oftentimes, and very disagreeable to his neighbors, but he makes no effort to reform them, on the same plea, "I was born so, and cannot help it" He is morose in his temper, he knows it, but says it is his way—it is natural to him and it is useless to try and be otherwise He has a quick way of speaking his mind regardless of the feelings of others and quite careless of the times, places and persons, and when the fault is hinted to him, he says, "O that's my way" So it is, and a very bad way, and because it is your way you ought to change it

Another is petulant, fretful exceedingly, seeing faults in everybody, hard to please, and never suited or satisfied Age never cures it with years it is nothing bettered, but rather grows worse Grace would cure it Prayer and watching would do more for such a temper than blisters and leeches for brain fever You never seriously tried to reform You think your temper is natural, and therefore not to be changed But all that is sinful is natural If you were getting more holy, you would be improving in disposition. *It is more grace you want.* To everything pleasant, the change must be in you, not in things around you

Try this doctrine for six months, and see the effect Keep a journal, and note the daily progress of the treatment And then let us hear the result

Military Strength of the U States —The statistics of the military forces and resources of the several nations of Europe which have lately appeared, present a formidable warlike aggregate, but for all the purposes of defensive and offensive warfare, they exhibit nothing to the internal military strength of the United States In the city of N York alone there are 168 volunteer companies, numbering on an average 60 men each, which give a total of 10,080 fighting men equipped and almost fully disciplined This large body of men are subject to no military rules or regulations, except those they frame for their own individual benefit. A proportionate force of artillery and dragoons also exist, and which when added to the former give the nucleus of the military power of the city, but if necessity required it the city of New York in one week could raise and equip an army of one hundred thousand men Such are the military resources of one single city in the Union! On referring to the Army Register, (official) of 1850, we find the actual organized militia force of the U. States set down in the aggregate at one million nine hundred and sixty thousand two hundred and sixty-five men, with no report from Iowa, California, or the territories The total militia force may, therefore, be safely set down at two millions of men There is an inherent military spirit in the American, and love of military glory as strong as in the Frenchman, combined with the most practical character in the world His average height is two or three inches taller, and he is more vigorous and athletic, and in every sense more of the man on the average, than the European He is from his youth accustomed to the use of arms, in field sports and target practice, in fact a detachment of our militia infantry is a detachment of sharp shooters —N. Y Express

☞ An editorial of the N. Y. Herald informs us that Mrs Bennet had left Paris for Madrid, with a view of interceding with the Spanish Government for the release of the Cuba prisoners Mr Bennet had left at Paris, on deposit, about $8,000 to be used by Mrs. B for the benefit of the prisoners *a discretion.*—N. Y Pic.

☞ "Boy, what is your father doing to day?"

"Well, I 'spose he's failin. I hearn him tell mother yesterday, to go round to the shops and get trusted all she could—and do it right strate off, too—for he'd got everything ready to fail up 'ceptin that".

Oregon Spectator.

OREGON CITY

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1851

C P. Culver, Associate Editor

WANTED

At this office, a boy of industrious habits, and about fifteen years of age, to learn the art of Printing Address, the editor of this paper

Oregon.

The western portion of the United States is a district of country towards which the eyes of the whole world are turned with much of interest and expectation, watching the development of those resources which have hitherto astonished nearly all observers, and especially the inhabitants of the old countries Accustomed as these latter are to a settled order of procedure for the accomplishment of a given purpose, and inclined to adhere with a tenacity seldom overcome to long established usages and customs, they continue moving along "in the even tenor of their way," following the example of those who went before them, while our empty handed pioneers who lead off into the wild districts of the far west, surrounded with difficulties and inconveniences on every side, rise by the strength of their determination alone, superior to every obstacle, and advance with rapid strides to the attainment of wealth, honor and distinction.

The history of our western States affords a wider field for reflection, and is attended with more useful lessons of practical life, than the annals of some of the old countries for hundreds of years Among other sections of the western country perhaps none are at this time attracting more attention abroad than the Territory of Oregon, every move that takes place within her borders of a public character, being closely scrutinized for the purpose of gleaning something indicative of the progress she is destined to make in all things tending to the development of her resources, and the encouragement of those institutions best calculated to render life within her limits desirable Relatives thousands of miles behind have their anxious gaze fixed upon the great valley of the Columbia, looking with a fond solicitude after some adventurous son or daughter whose enterprising disposition induced them to rend those endearing ties that bind us so strongly to the scenes of our childhood, and seek a future home among strangers in Oregon

The fair reputation our territory has always enjoyed for the industry and order of its citizens, and the superior advantages the country itself affords, is also attracting the attention of numbers abroad, and although the inducements for temporary immigration, for the purpose of the easy and rapid acquirement of fortune, have in a great measure passed away, yet the present indications of a sure return to the prosecution of those agricultural pursuits destined to enrich our country, is exercising its influence upon the more sterling class in the States and elsewhere, who are casting about them for information, to the end that they may emigrate to some country where they can hope to be benefitted by the change. That our course then in the guidance of the young and plastic affairs of the territory should be such as to place and keep them in a sound and healthy condition, and thereby command confidence in the continuance of our progress and prosperity must be apparent to all By a frequent review of the past and avoidance in the future of such errors as may be discovered, we will be greatly assisted to this end

The extraordinary state of monetary affairs that has existed on this coast during the last three years, resulting from the discovery of the mines in California, and our citizens leaving their farms, to mingle in the more exciting scenes attendant upon the life of the gold hunter, has prevented the growth and advancement of our territory in an agricultural point of view, to that extent it would otherwise have attained. The disposition, however, to run to the mines is fast wearing away, and already the neglected farms throughout the country, are beginning to bear their legitimate fruits, and new locations being made and brought under cultivation. Agriculture and manufactures together with the exportation of lumber, must, it is plain, constitute our main sources of revenue; and probably no territory of equal extent, embraces within its limits, more natural advantages for the successful prosecution of these important branches of industry, than does ours — The abundant water power that surrounds us, for driving all kind of machinery, and the ease with which it can be used, bespeaks for Oregon in the future, a high place on the list of the manufacturing States of the Union, and that she is destined to become the New England of the Pacific coast, is evident to all Every community in order to become truly prosperous, should possess within itself the means of supplying its own wants, and perhaps no country approximates nearer to this state of things than does this

The present dull state of trade is the result of the want of attention to these very sources of permanent revenue The money that flowed into the country from the mines in California had the disastrous effect to stop further production, and since that time we have been continually exporting gold and silver to pay for the imports of merchandise necessary to supply the wants of the country This has taken place and still continues to such an extent, that we find at this time a scarcity of money in the country, and productions as yet being limited in amount, an inability to exchange for the articles imported, is the consequence, and hence the complaint of hard times and dull trade is daily growing louder and more frequent — In order to remedy this evil a return to our legitimate calling must take place, and instead of continuing as we have been of late, altogether a consuming people, we must turn the tables in our own favor, by making our exports equal, and them *exceed* our imports, and in the *same* ratio as we shall succeed in accomplishing this, will be the measure of our prosperity

We should immediately relieve ourselves from the present system of endless traffic by which most of our wants are supplied Commissions are now paid by our people upon almost every article used by them, which themselves amount to, and frequently exceed the original cost of the article itself, and a more ruinous condition of things could hardly be devised Let our people encourage then by all proper means the establishment among us of manufactories, the cultivation of the soil, and the development of those resources with which we are surrounded, and by so doing render the commerce of the territory a source of revenue and profit to the country, and a means of increasing our capital, instead of daily diminishing it.

Our soil for agricultural purposes—the abundant facilities with which we are surrounded for manufacturing, and favorable location for commerce, are perhaps unsurpassed, and when these interests shall receive the attention their importance demands, then, and not until then will Oregon progress with rapid strides towards the attainment of that elevated position among the members of our confederacy, which her great resources seem to have marked out for her.

DROWNED —We learn that three negro men have been engaged for some time past in selling liquor to Indians, a short distance from Milton, Washington County, and that the citizens of that place were so much annoyed by their continued drunkenness and debauchery, that several of the citizens started in a boat to take the negroes into custody This they succeeded in doing, and when taking them before the magistrate, by some means the boat was capsized, and one of the negroes drowned For want of sufficient evidence to commit them, the other two were discharged Upon the examination it was stated by the negroes, *that they were in the employ of a resident of this city*, and that the liquor they were engaged in selling was his property.

Who is this person in our midst, thus engaged in secretly violating the known laws of his country? All are interested in the answer of this question, and if a continuance of the same offence is persisted in, we shall feel compelled to answer it publicly

Gen Apathy made so good a run at the recent election in Ohio, that he is talked of as a candidate for the Presidency. We don't believe he can be beat —*Concord Reporter*

☞ Then why *does* he always get beat, and get us beat with him? It won't do—in a Presidential year, Gen. A is sure to be nowhere —New York Tribune.

Yes, *general* aphathy has been the means of defeat of the whigs in a great many instances, and if *general apathy* exists on the part of the whigs in the States, they will sustain defeat, as they have done in many of the State Gubernatorial elections, in the next Presidential contest Let the renowned general be over so great a man the whigs should oppose him with their whole might

Local

Business tolerable—weather wet—river high and rising—health good—mud in the streets, awful!

Read This!

WELL SAID —Punch says it is fearful to reflect how many persons rush into matrimony totally unprepared for the awful change that awaits them! A man may take a wife at twenty one, before he knows the difference between a chip and a leghorn We would no more grant a marriage license to anybody, simply because he was of age, than a license on that ground only, to practice as an apothecary *Husbands ought to be educated* We would like to have the following questions put to young and inexperienced persons "about to marry"

Are you aware of the price of coals and candles? Do you know which is more economical, the aitch bone or the round? How far, young man, will a leg of mutton go in a small family? How much dearer, now, is silver than German ware? Do you know the price of a four poster? Declare, if you can, rash youth, the sum per annum, that bonnets, veils, caps, ribbons, flowers, pelerines, cardinals, cuffs, gloves, corsets, bustles, &c, would probably come to in a lump? If unable to answer these inquiries, we would strongly advise you to 'go back to school"

The wholesome counsel contained in the above, we would recommend to the attention of young people generally, and hope some who have rushed into matrimony in such haste may be induced still to "go back to school" It is an undeniable fact, that very many instances of marriages have taken place among us, without its relations being sufficiently considered beforehand, and we fear some of these will surely lead to unpleasant and disagreeable consequences to all concerned. There is a proper time for all things, and the idea of a young girl s marrying at the age of 11 or 5 as has frequently been the case does interfere very much with our ideas of the suitable time to "go back to school"

We believe in obeying the scriptural injunction, therefore, marry a woman who pleases, but let the children alone

☞ The steamers "Eagle" and "Washington" have been plying regularly for *some time between this city* and Portland, and the steamers Multnomah and Canemah have continued their trips uninterruptedly to Marysville for the past six weeks The former make daily trips, and the latter one trip each a week The convenience thus afforded to our business men is being duly appreciated, and the increase of business seems fully commensurate with the additional facilities

GREEN OATS—SECOND CROP —We saw a field of oats, some ten miles below this city, immediately on the bank of the river, between 2 and 3 feet long, and all headed out, presenting the appearance of that kind of grain in the middle of June It is the second crop this season from the same sewing, and what is still more remarkable, it was green and fresh looking on the 18th of December

☞ Two of the thirty-six Hungarians who were hung in effigy lately by the Austrian Government, arrived in this country last week They were Madarasz and Baron Melelenyi, and are now on their way to Wisconsin or Iowa, to form a colony somewhere in the West

☞ That cake we received from the Bakery of Wm Bell, at Canemah, was the best we have had in Oregon We would advise all lovers of the good things, generally found in his line, to give him a call Read his advertisement on another column.

☞ The first number of the "Oregon Monthly Magazine," to be published at Portland, Oregon Territory, will make its appearance about the middle of January next See prospectus in another page of this paper

☞ The mail for California and the States leaves this city Monday morning, Jan. 5th, 1852 It leaves Portland at 2, P M, of the same day See advertisement of the steamer "Willamette" in another column.

☞ By the *Polynesian*, of Nov 15, we learn that business at the Sandwich Islands was dull at that date, prices low and falling, and a scarcity of money felt by all Better times, however, were anticipated

☞ There is to be a New Year's Ball at the Oregon House in this city, on the evening of Thursday, Jan 1st, 1852 A pleasant party is anticipated

☞ We regret to announce that the Hon J M. Jones, of the Southern District Court, is lying dangerously ill at San Jose, little hopes of his recovery — California Courier.

Judge Jones died on the 15th of Dec

☞ There is only one linen factory in the United States, and this is a small one, at Webster, in Massachusetts

☞ The following, from an exchange paper, is, in our opinion, well worthy of *consideration*. The evils therein mentioned, have long called for correction, and if the ladies will be guided by the counsel contained in it, and treat all who have thus injured and insulted them with the scorn and detestation their conduct deserves, instead of continuing, as heretofore, to countenance their conduct by mixing in society with them, it would soon correct, in a great measure, the evils alluded to At present, while the innocent victim of deceit is spurned by all, and treated as a cast off by her own sex, without a ray of hope to light her future career, or to invite her back to the ways of virtue, the destroyer of her happiness is still admitted into decent society, as though nothing had happened

AN EXAMPLE IN HIGH PLACES.— Victoria, Queen of England, has caused notice to be given to Lord Malden, that his presence at the court of her Majesty will be dispensed with henceforth The reason for this is found in the fact that Lord Malden recently seduced the wife of one of his friends The Queen wishes it understood that the corruptors of the conjugal relations and the invaders of the peace and happiness of the houses of England, cannot be allowed to approach the person or enter the presence of the Sovereign, no matter how exalted the rank of the offender Thanks to the English Queen for this example of just indignation It is worthy of the wife and mother, worthy of the Queen of a great and enlightened nation

The time has been when it was no disgrace in the eye of the English Court, for its authority to violate the sanctity of virtuous homes That time is passed, we trust forever, it will certainly not return while Victoria wears the crown. Would that the example of the Queen might be rightly followed by ladies of every rank Too long have the ladies endured these loathsome excrescences upon society Fashionable rakes have been welcomed and honored by the sex they have insulted instead of being scorned and loathed as they deserve to be

Letter from Gen Scott.

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1851

SIR I have received your letter (marked "confidential,") in which after committing the error of supposing me to be "fully before the country as the whig candidate for the presidency," you proceed to interrogate me on may points of grave public interest

Permit me to say that, considering we shall probably only have a whig candidate for the presidency through a national convention, and that I cannot be its nominee except by the force of the unsolicited partiality of large masses of my countrymen—

Considering, also, that if my character or principles be not already known, it would now be idle to attempt to supply the deficient information by mere paper professions of wisdom and virtue, made for the occasion—

And considering that, if I answer your queries, I must go on and answer others already before me, as well as the long series that would inevitably follow, to the disgust of the public—

I will beg permission to close this acknowledgement of your letter by subscribing myself,

With great respect,
Your obedient servant,
WINFIELD SCOTT

——— ———, Esq, Harrisburg, Pa

P S I must add that I write and say nothing on public subjects which I am unwilling to see published W S

THE EFFECT OF RAIL ROADS —Hunt's "Merchant's Magazine" has a conclusive article on the profits of Rail Roads, their enhancement of property, and the security for constructing them. It reasons thus

A railway traversing the level regions of the west, costs say $12,000 per mile If a breadth of ten miles on either side was worth $5, and rises to $25 per acre, as it will probably in a few years, the value thus created is worth fifteen times the cost of the road Such an enhancement is only the natural result of a railway. In a new country at the same time that it multiplies the per cent profit on all the products of the land, it augments the amount to a degree only limited by the capacity of the soil A new country is enriched by railways far more than an old one Thus in England, land has already nearly reached its maximum value, before her costly system of railways was constructed. The western states, on the contrary, rest like unworked mines awaiting the development of their boundless resources

SINGULAR GEOLOGICAL FACT —At Modena in Italy, within a circle of four miles around the city, wherever the earth is dug, and the workmen arrive at the distance of sixty-three feet, they come to a bed of chalk, which they bore with an auger five feet deep. They then withdraw from the pit before the auger is removed, and upon its extraction the water bursts up with great violence, and quickly fills the well thus made, the supply of water being affected neither by rains nor droughts At the depth of fourteen feet are found the ruins of an ancient city, houses, paved streets, and mosaic work. Below this again, is a layer of earth, and at thirty six feet walnut trees are found entire, and with leaves and walnuts still upon them At twenty eight feet soft chalk is found, and below this vegetables, trees, and animals as before

☞ Read Moss' advertisement in to-day's paper

Correspondence of the Spectator

CHASTA BUTTE CITY, Nov. 25th, 1851

EDITORS SPECTATOR —In accordance with arrangements made with you a few months since, I hasten to inform you and your readers of what is going on here. Chasta City, early in July, was but a small place, containing some 30 houses, since that there has been about 100 buildings put up, and the number is still increasing The city, I think, presents a more flourishing condition than any mining town I have seen in California, for its age. Even Nevada city, which last winter contained some 20,000 inhabitants, as it was estimated, did not at this time last year appear any more flourishing than this city does at the present time The miners are still working about the creeks and water courses, being forced to work there for want of water in other places—some are making money very fast—others $1 or $5 per day It is believed, by most persons here, that as soon as the rainy season sets in, and miners are able to prospect, there will be rich diggings discovered here, as the country bears every appearance of containing rich deposits of gold hitherto undiscovered, but for want of water they have not been brought to light On Humbug Creek, about 8 miles from here, the miners are doing well, rich diggings having lately been discovered there Many miners are waiting for rain that they may work places which they have prospected, and believe will pay—others have formed companies, and, by the help of the plough, have thrown up acres of top ground, and are also waiting for rain Most of the miners have been preparing for winter, building houses, &c Money is rather scarce here at present owing to the facts that the constant arrival of pack trains from Reading's Springs and Oregon, loaded with all kinds of goods, being immediately bought up by our merchants, and active mining operations having been sometime suspended for want of water, having drained the country of large quantities of dust, and left us with a limited amount in circulation

We had quite a little "stir up" here last Sunday, occasioned by the attempt of one negro to shoot another, but, owing to the timely interference of a third negro, by throwing up the muzzle of the gun, the contents of the barrel passed through the roof of the house, and cuffee's life was saved. As is invariably the case upon occasions of this character, a crowd soon gathered, and the word soon given to seize the negro and punish him He was accordingly captured, and taken tied to an unfinished building, where a Judge was immediately chosen, and counsel elected for both sides, a jury empanneled from the crowd, and an *impartial* trial given to Mr Nigger, which resulted in a verdict against the woolly gent, and sentence that he should receive fifteen lashes upon the bare back The sentence was immediately executed upon him, and the whole thing occupied perhaps an hour —after which, the *show* being over, the crowd adjourned to meet again upon the next occurrence of a similar nature, and the probability is, that they will soon have the pleasure of meeting again

About four weeks ago we had a spell of rainy weather, which lasted about a week Since that we have had a fortnight's clear weather, but within a few days past, have been threatened with rain

Beef retails here from 20 to 25 cts pr lb, Bacon 75, Eggs $1 50 to $5 50 pr doz, Flour 30c pr. lb., Tobacco $1 50 pr lb, Dried Apples and Peaches 40c pr lb, Sugar 40c, Salt 50c, Pepper $1 00, Green Coffee 45c, do burnt, un ground coffee 55c, Ground Coff , papers, 50c, Shoes $3 and $5, [illegible] $1 a $10, Potatoes 35c pr lb, [illegible] 30c do

Yours, PICK AXE

CRITTENDEN'S VALOR.—From a Havana letter, in the Providence Journal, we quote the following in reference to the execution of Crittenden:

"One fellow went up to Crittenden and stroked his beard, at which the latter, with perfect coolness, spit in the aggressor's face, and a Spanish officer who guarded him being incensed with the cruel conduct of the people, struck the insulting Cuban on the face with the but of his gun. Finding the difficulty in keeping the mob in prudent limits, the General ordered that no more prisoners should be brought to Havana Crittenden asked, as an only favor, that he might be shot as corresponded with the honor of an American officer, one who had distinguished himself in the Mexican war, and as his scars would show, he said he was resigned to meet the justice of the law, for he did not fear death, but he feared the disgrace of being shot like a pirate, the favor was refused, and he with fifty-one were shot in the back, they were all made to kneel except the hero, Crittenden who *would not*, and he received his death standing"

Public Meeting at Champoeg.

At a meeting of the citizens of Champoeg and vicinity, held at the house of Edward Dupuis, Esq, pursuant to notice on the 25th day of December, 1851, for the purpose of getting an expression of public opinion in reference to the course of our Federal Officers, and the proceedings of the members elect to our present Territorial Assembly, commenced, by consent, at Salem, Dec 1st, 1851.

Robert Newell was called to the chair; and Edward Dupuis appointed Secretary

On motion of W H Rees, a committee of six were appointed by the Chair to draft suitable resolutions expressive of the object of the meeting, whereupon the following persons were chosen: W. H Rees, B. G. Durette, D. Crawford, E Dupuis, J S Smith, James Henshaw.

The Committee retired some three hours, and reported to the meeting the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted

Whereas, The Territorial Government of Oregon, seems to be disorganized by a total separation of the Legislative from the Executive and Judicial departments of the country, in open violation of the Territorial Constitution, and the long established principles of law upon which the free institutions of American Liberty were founded, and this deplorable state of affairs appears to have grown out of an act of the Legislative Assembly, passed February 1st, 1851, entitled, "an Act to provide for the selection of places for the location and erection of Public Buildings of the Territory of Oregon And whereas, said act does away with the temporary Seat of Government at Oregon City, and established the same permanently at Salem—and whereas the constitutionality of said Act having been questioned by the Executive, the bill failed to receive his *concurrent action, and having subsequently* in due form been brought before the Supreme Court of the United States in and for the Territory of Oregon, and pronounced by that authorative tribunal to be null and void, on account of its repugnance to the constitution of Oregon, as *provided by act of Congress*

And whereas, the present Legislative Assembly, disregarding in toto a Judicial decision of the Court, by assembling at a place other than the Seat of Government, in open violation of law and order Therefore—

Resolved, That we disapprove as unwise and unjustifiable the hostility manifested against the Federal officers of this Territory, by a majority of the people's representatives, and particularly that *prerogation of the decision of judges Nelson and* Strong—which decision we declare our firm determination to abide by, and uphold as the supreme law of the land, until reversed by a Superior Court at the city of Washington

Resolved, That we regard the faithful observance of the Territorial Constitution and legitimate laws, as administered by the proper authorities, as the surest and strongest safeguards of the liberty and happiness of the people, and every law abiding citizen within our borders should hold inviolate the obligations they impose—and by cherishing those sentiments of paternal regard which characterized us as a people in days of yore, in the absence of the strong arm of our present government, and upon all occasions hold us together as a happy, united, and law loving people.

Resolved That the thanks of this meeting are most cordially tendered to the Honorable Columbia Lancaster, of the Council, and the Hons A E. Watt, Matlock, Kinney, and Brownfield, of the House, for their determined efforts to sustain inviolate the Constitution and Laws as adjudicated by the legal tribunals of our common country

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting that O C Pratt, one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of Oregon, by his indecorous conduct through the public journals and otherwise, has been instrumental in bringing upon us the present unhappy and excited state of public sentiment, by encouraging the people and their representatives to disobey the *supreme law* of the land

Resolved, That it is the duty of the citizens of the United States, throughout this Territory, to express their disapprobation of the course pursued by the Legislative Assembly convened at Salem, in their attempt to set aside the decision of the Supreme Court of Oregon

On motion of W H Rees—

Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be prepared by the Secretary and forwarded to the several public journals of the Territory with a request that the same may receive a place in their respective columns.

ROBT NEWELL, Chairman
EDWARD DUPUIS, Sec'y

MOVE ON —If you are ever to be anything, you must make it yourself The world is getting too practical to help drones and push them along, when there is a busy hive of workers, who, if anything, live too fast You must lift up your own feet, and if you have clogs on, which clatter about your heels, they will soon be worn off and left behind in the dusty [illegible] Mark out the line which you [illegible] —let the truth be the object glass [illegible] by the surveying chain—and [illegible] the level with which you lay out your field, and thus prepared, with prudence on one hand, and perseverance on the other, you need fear no obstacle. Do not be afraid to take the first step Boldness will beget assurance and the first step will bring you so much nearer the second But if your first step break down, try again, you will be surer and safer by the trial Besides if you never move, you will never know your own power A man standing still and declaring his inability to walk, without making an effort, would be a general laughing stock—and so morally, is the man, in our opinion, who will not test his moral and intellectual power, and then gravely assure us that he has "no genius," or "no talent," or "no capacity" A man with seeing eyes keeping them shut, and complaining that he cannot see, *is the trumpeter of his* own inability

☞ A Talking Match lately "came off" at New Orleans for five dollars a side. It continued, according to the Advertiser, for thirteen hours, the rivals being a Frenchman and a Kentuckian. The bystanders and Judges were all talked to sleep, and when they waked in the morning, they found the Frenchman dead, and the Kentuckian whispering in his ear.

CARRIER'S ADDRESS

TO THE PATRONS OF THE

OREGON SPECTATOR

January 1st 1852

Ye honest subscribers and praiseworthy patrons,
Who read the SPECTATOR and relish its cheer,
Ye ladies and lassies, ye *hombres* and matrons,
I cordially wish you a happy New Year
May the year that is coming be freighthed with pleasure,
May health's fairest roses your faces adorn, [ure,
May your coffers o'erflow with abundance of treas-
And you have no cause hard fortune to mourn
May the land that we live in abound with improvement—
May commerce and traffic be steady and sure,
And dame Agriculture with well ordered movement
Distribute her bread to the rich and the poor,
May he who now fills our Executive station
With honor in all his afflictions be crowned,
And while he acknowledges God's dispensation
With laurels unfading be garlanded round
May Oregon freemen esteem and sustain him,
And he to their interests ever prove true,
May calumny's shafts never injure or pain him,
And his enemies finally prove to be few
And may Uncle Sam his past conduct reviewing,
Retrace his enactments and pay us our due,
And may old Jo LANE be successful in doing
ONE-HALF he has promised the people to do
May our agents of Justice be loved and respected.
May their wisdom exhibit a dignified mien
And a law-loving people be safely protected,
Wherever a Judicial record is seen
May our *wandering* Statutes be speedily gathered,
No longer permitted to truantly roam,
Be *caraled* and cross hobbled, and lassoed and tethered,
And compelled *vi et armis* to tarry at home
May all our Physicians be honest and steady,
Look well to their calling, and make no delay —
To comfort the sick ever hold themselves ready,
And charge them *no more* than they are able to pay
And may all the Lawyer's throughout all creation,
Their overstrained consciences shortly relieve,
By adopting hereafter some honest vocation,
And saving no more than they really believe
May those wasp looking dandies who'd'y saunter
In fine linnen bosoms without any shirts,
Just patch up their credit by going instanter
And paying their tailor his honest deserts [ing
May those crusty old Baches' who yet are remain
That have unheeded the 'act' made in their behalf
"Acknowledge the corn," and without more complaining,
Take in their corners and "claim but "a-half."
And if all the people without hesitation,
Whould send on their orders enclosing the *rax*;
I know the old boss would be "pleased as the nation,"
And forward the paper without any delay
And now my good friends ere I finish my measure,
I wish in all candor to say unto you,
That I have endeavored to serve you with very great pleasure,
Just as I believed it my duty to do
And if you believe I have not been deficient,
Or have not enjoyed my annual gain,
A hint to the wise it is said is sufficient,
And I, your obedient servant remain

Counting-House

1852. ALMANAC. 1852.

	Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,	Saturday,
JANUARY					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
FEBRUARY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29						
MARCH		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
APRIL					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	
MAY							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
JUNE			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
JULY					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
AUGUST	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
SEPTEMBER				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
OCTOBER						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
NOVEMBER		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
DECEMBER				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	

OFFICIAL

By the President of the United States.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, there is reason to believe that a military expedition is about to be fitted out in the United States for the purpose of invading the Mexican Republic, with which this country is at peace.— And whereas there is reason to apprehend that a portion of the people of this country, regardless of their duties as good citizens, are concerned in or may be induced to take part in the same And whereas such enterprises tend to degrade the character of the United States in the opinion of the civilized world, and are expressly prohibited by law

Now, Therefore, I have issued this my proclamation, warning all persons who shall connect themselves with any such enterprise, in violation of the laws and national obligations of the United States, that they will thereby subject themselves to the heavy penalties denounced against such offences, that if they should be captured within the jurisdiction of the Mexican authorities they must expect to be tried and punished according to the laws of Mexico, and will have no right to claim the interposition of this government in their behalf

I therefore exhort all well-disposed citizens who have at heart the reputation of their country, and are animated with a just regard for its laws, its peace and its welfare, to discountenance, and by all lawful means prevent, any such enterprise, and I call upon every officer of this Government, civil or military, to be vigilant in arresting for trial and punishment every such offender

Given under my hand the twenty-second day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and the seventy sixth of the independence of the United States

MILLARD FILLMORE

By the President
J J CRITTENDEN,
Acting Secretary of State

The above Proclamation has been issued, we understand, in consequence of intelligence received on Monday evening from our Consul at Matamoras, to the effect that a company of Texans had been organized and had marched into Mexico, and that new enlistments were in progress for similar movements

All the information previously received at the War Department was of a nature to discountenance the idea that any expedition was on foot, or that a considerable number of American citizens had passed into Mexico for the purpose of taking part in any insurrection It was reported that only some twenty individuals, suspected of such intentions, had passed the frontier; and it was believed that the American nation was to be spared this new accession of misfortune and disgrace arising from the violation of our own laws, the laws of nations, and our treaty obligations —Wash Rep.

☞ Senator Clemens, of Alabama, pays the following high compliment to President Fillmore. Mr Clemens is a Democrat, and his language contrasts strongly with the liberal abuse and detraction which is poured out in the columns of many of the presses of his party —Boston Journal

"Sir, I honor him (the President) for his course, and if the aspiration of a political opponent who has at times done him some wrong, be at all grateful to him, let him be assured that not I only, but thousands of others of my political friends, heartily thank him for what he has done, and fervently thank God that we have in this crisis a patriot and statesman at the head of affairs who knows his duty and dares perform it "

EMIGRATION WESTWARD —More than one thousand emigrant wagons passed through Indianapolis during the last week all bound West The number of emigrants this season has been greatly augmented, in consequence of the passage of the Bounty Land Bill Many an old soldier who has been a tenant all his life is now enabled to become a free holder and be a free man indeed Others by this means have secured homes for their children, who are now flocking by thousands to cultivate these fertile but hitherto unproductive lands —Indianapolis Sentinel.

BIGOTRY ILLUSTRATED —A minister was walking out one day and passed two little boys, one of whom made a bow — As he turned back, he heard the following amusing conversation "Why, Joon, did'nt you know that was parson M?" "Yes, of course I did " "Why did you not make a bow to him?" "Why, my mother don't belong to his church."

A HINT TO BLACKSMITHS —The cutting of bars of iron or pipes with the chisel is a laborious and tardy process By the following mode the same end is attained more speedily, easily, and neatly Bring the iron to a white heat, and then fixing it in a vice apply the common saw, which without being turned in the edge, or injured in any respect will divide it as easily as if it were a carrot!

The Crystal Palace is finally closed, and the Great Exhibition over Prince Albert was present at the final scene, but not the Queen The Jury and Council differed on the subject of the award in favor of the Broadway Pianos

"I say, boy, stop that ox." "I hav'nt got no stopper, sir " "Well, head him, then " "He's already headed, sir "— "Confound your impertinence, turn him " "He's right side out already, sir " "Speak to him, you rascal, you " "Good morning, Mr. Ox "

Explosion of a Balloon.

A balloon exploded in the air, at London, on Monday, the 8th three persons *were in it; one of them gives the following* account of the affair in the *Times*

"We ascended steadily, and proceeded with moderate speed toward the river in a south westerly direction. Mr Chambers the person who was permitted by Mr Bell to become the custodian *pro tem* of the lives of three persons, was busy waving flags and cutting away some conical figures of paper attached to the car, and I was admiring the wonderful panorama beneath me, when I heard a report like a musket above my head, and immediately exclaimed that there was a rent in the balloon an assertion denied by Mr Chambers, who had got by this time among the netting, and ordered us to throw out ballasts, notwithstanding which we descended with frightful velocity—the houses, churches and fields beneath us getting horribly nearer and nearer every second Exclamations of 'We're all right, we're all right' half hoping, half despairing, broke from us, followed by an awful cry from one of us at least of "It's all up with us" Then, sir, we three men stared death in the face for some 40 seconds, while Chambers, (an old man, but as brave as a lion,) had cut the cords attaching the balloon to the hoop, the consequence of which was that the whole silk flew up to the top of the netting, and formed a parachute

We were then steady for a moment— then oscillated—a proof of comparative safety—*then went down, down again* with frightful force Certain death was now before us, but not one of us lost presence of mind though I had not the slightest hope of escape, Mr Chambers, was entirely calm and collected We cut away the grapnel the moment it came out [illegible] and descended with [illegible] not nearly so severe as I expected in a market garden's field

I fell on Mr Gardiner Mr Chambers, [illegible] on me, three bags of ballasts on him, and the car on us all, while 'the pilot who had weathered the storm" was thrown with considerable violence from among the cordage and the hoop where he had been standing So much for the accident [illegible] I think, lies in a nutshell and I am loth to allude to it, since it argues a want of prudence on the part of him who by his presence of mind saved our lives subsequently — When we ascended, the neck of the balloon was tied around with a silk handkerchief On clearing the earth, the balloon ascended to a higher and much more rarified atmosphere, the atmospheric pressure became less, the gas expanded rapidly, and the balloon burst

C H McCormick, inventor and patentee of the *Virginia reaper,* has been prosecuting Seymour & Morgan, Brockport, N Y for an infringement of his patent The case has just been tried before the U. S District Court at Albany Judge Nelson, presiding, and has resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff—damages $17,606 66 cts

☞ Several daring robberies were committed in Buffalo on the night of the 28th ult The counting-house of M L Hawley, H O Cowing & Co, and F W Warren were entered, their safes opened, and after the robberies re-locked M L Hawley lost bills to the extent of upward of $2,500, F W Warren, $800, and Cowing & Co $200

RELIGIOUS NOTICES

The regular services of the Protestant Episcopal Church will be held in the Court-House every other Sunday at 10½ A M, and 4, P M

Sunday-School every Sunday at 2 o'clock, P M

St M FACKLER, Rector

AT HOME AGAIN !!

THE subscriber having again returned to his old stand at the

MAIN STREET HOUSE,

would inform the public that he is now ready to accommodate all who may call upon him, and *particularly* the Legislators upon their return from Salem! MOSS

Oregon City, Dec 30, '51

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

THE STEAMER "WILLAMETTE."

THIS Steamer, Capt AYRES, will leave Portland for Astoria, on Monday, Jan 5, at 2 P M, connecting as usual with the

STEAMSHIP COLUMBIA,

Cabin fare $75
Steerage 40

For passage, apply on board
JOS DURBROW, Jr Agent
Portland Dec 25th 1851

The Location Question Settled!
A Bakery at Canemah

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Canemah and vicinity that he has established a Bakery at the above place, two doors south of Barlow's store, and is now prepared to accommodate families with

FRESH BREAD,

Cakes of all kinds Pies, Crackers &c, All those who may wish any thing in my line are invited to call Parties supplied with Cakes nuts, and all kinds of ornamental candies and confectionaries at the shortest notice WM J BELL

Dec 30, '51 17tf

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Linn City, O T, on Monday, Dec 15th 1851

John W Shull | John Zumalt, 2
Hon S R Thurston, 2 | T G Robinson
Hiram Bond, 2 | Beverly S Allen.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.

JAS M. MOORE, P M

Dec 24, '51 –n6.

6000 LBS SUGAR for sale by TAYLOR & C

Dayton, June 1, '51–39tf

San Francisco Prices Current

WHOLESALE

CONDENSED FROM THE "HERALD" OF DEC 16.

Breadstuffs—		
Chili flour, 200 lb sacks	10½	a 10¾
do 100 do		5 62
do 50 do	2 87½	a 3 00
Corn meal, in bbls.		5 00
Corn, S American,	3½	a 3¾
Barley,	5	a 6
Beans, American, per lb		2
do Chili do	2	a 3¼
Oats do	5	a 5½
Hay per ton	22	a 36
Building Materials—		
Bricks com	25	a 28
do fire	40	a 45
do eng	40	a 50
Lime per bbl	6 00	a 7 00
Lumber by cargo, ass'd per M rough,		55
Am planed per M	90	a 100
Tongued and groved	7	a 10
Plank 3 inch	60	a 100
Window frames per p	2	a 3 00
Sashes per pair	2	a 4 50
Houses, per M ft		nom
Groceries—		
Sugar light china	6	a 6½
do manilla		5½
do brown	4¼	a 4½
do loaf	10	a 10½
Coffee central American per lb	10	10½
do rio and java	9½	a 10½
Soap, brown, per lb	9	a 10
Molasses per gal	15	a 20
Syrup do	25	a 30
Pickles, per doz in qts	3½	a 3½
Wine vinegar	18	a 20
Cider do.	10	a 12
Provisions—		
Mess beef per bbl	10	a 13 00
Prime	9	a 10 00
Mess pork per bbl	12	a 13 00
Clear per bbl	15	a 16 00
Clear hf bbls	8	a 8 25
qr bbls	4 50	a 4 62½
Codfish per lb	3	a 4
Mackerel per kit		1 50
Hams, prime per lb	17	21
Butter (good)	37½	a 45
Lard	15	a 16½
Cheese in tins per lb	10	a 11
Salt, American,	2½	a 3
Potatoes, Irish	7	a 8
do sweet	1	a 1½
Onions	15	a 16
Fruits—		
Raisins per box	1½	a 2
Dried Chili peaches		
Dried apples	1	a 5
Paints and Oils—		
White lead	8	a 10
Red do	8	a 8½
Whiting		2
Chalk, white		4
do red		10
Sperm oil per gal	1 75	a 2 00
Linseed oil per gal	1 25	a 1 50
Hardware—		
Nails, cut per lb	5½	a 6½
Shot per bag	3 25	a 3 50
Powder		60
Axes, Collins	12	a 13 00
Metals—		
Bar iron	3½	a 4½
Sheet iron, thin		5
Tin plates I c per box		17
do I x do		16
Boots—		
Fine calf light, per doz	45	a 48
Common pegged do do	12	a 15
Brogans heavy pegged	32	a 36
Brogans, kip	32	a 45
Candles—		
Sperm, per lb	42	a 44
Adamantine	32	a 33
Mould,	14	a 15
VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER		
Gold dust	$17	a 17 25
Quicksilver		75
U S, Ingots		$50
Moffatt & Co's coin		par
Baldwin et al		9 a 10 per ct dis
Doubloons	16	a 16 50
Sovereigns		5 00
Twenty franc pieces		4 00
Custom house		3 85
Ten guilder pieces		4 00
Ten Thaler		8 00
Spanish dollar		3 a 4 pm
Mexican do		5 a 6 pm
Peruvian do		1 00
Chilean do		1 00
Five Franc pieces		95 a 1 00

A STORE AT BUTTEVILL,

EIGHTEEN MILES ABOVE CANEMAH —The undersigned would most respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has just received and keeps constantly on hand, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

For the farming community, remarkably cheap for cash

ALSO, WANTED,

In exchange for Goods 20,000 bushels white wheat, 5000 bushels oats, butter, eggs, barley, rye, &c, &c,, for which the highest market price will be paid Call and see, and satisfy yourselves

F X MATHIEU

Butteville, Nov 12, '51 –n11m2

STEAM PROPELLOR EAGLE

WM IRVING, MASTER

WILL make daily trips between Oregon City Leaving Portland every morning (sundays excepted) at half past 8 o'clock, and Oregon City, every afternoon at a quarter past 3 o'clock, and continue this arrangement so long as the depth of the water on the rapids will permit

Oregon city, Nov 18, '51 –n11tf

New Line!

HAVING now a line of vessels running between this city and San Francisco, I am able to offer to country merchants and others, goods upon the most liberal terms Also, through my correspondents in San Francisco, will be happy to attend to any mercantile business there Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c, on hand

JAS M BRECK

Portland, Dec 12, 1851 –15tf

STORE AT CHAMPOEG

THE undersigned has a very good assortment of Goods & Groceries for the farming community, which he will give in exchang for Wheat, Oats, Hides, Pork, Butter, Chickens, Eggs or Cash Call anyhow and see if you have letters in the Post Office ROBERT NEWELL

Champoeg, Oct 5th, 1851 n8tf

Cooking Stoves!

JUST received per Bark Vesuvius, and for sale by the subscribers

FIFTY LARGE COOKING STOVES

of a very superior description Those desirous of obtaining a good serviceable stove for family use, will do well to call and examine the article

ALLAN, McKINLAY & CO.

Oregon City, Dec 23, '51 –n4

WANTED,

5000 FIR saw logs, at the Tualian River mills

MOORE & BARNUM

Nov 11, '51,–n8tf.

PROSPECTUS OF A NEW MONTHLY

MAGAZINE.

On the 15th of January, 1852, will be published, THE FIRST NUMBER OF THE

OREGON MONTHLY MAGAZINE,

An entertaining Miscellany,

DEVOTED TO

Literature, Science, Art, Poetry, Moral Tales, National Biography, Amusing Sketches, Anecdotes, Essays and useful Knowledge

IN COMPLIANCE with a usage long established, at the commencement of a new Journal, we lay before the public an outline of the plan upon which this, the pioneer magazine of the Territory, shall be conducted —

In this Territory, the Newspaper Department *is amply and adequately furnished, but there is still a vacuum* which is the object of the proprietors of *"The Oregon Monthly Magazine,"* to fill The imperative necessity of establishing an *Entertaining* and *Instructive Journal,* will be readily acknowledged, and as such we venture to offer the present Periodical to the Public

IN RELIGION AND POLITICS it will be *Neutral* —bound to no class, creed, or party,—but its pages shall ever be devoted to the instruction and amusement of the people, and the most strenuous exertions of the projectors shall be used in order to verify our motto, and also to render *"The Oregon Monthly Magazine"*

A FRIEND TO ALL,—TO NONE A FOE

IN LITERATURE a suitable selection will be made from all the Popular Reviews, Magazines and most Eminent Literary productions,—European and American,—which may tend to interest and instruct the reading public

IN NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY will be given a succinct sketch of the most distinguished Americans who have rendered themselves eminent, and their names popular by their patriotism and valor in "the camp, the court, or the field "

IN THE ARTS AND SCIENCES, it will keep pace with the times, and record everything of interest and importance appertaining thereto

IN POETRY its pages will be graced with *Original Pieces,* together with culled flowers from the boquets of the sweetest and most popular bards

To those who would follow the well known maxim of Dr Johnson, its pages will prove a welcome visitor, as each number will contain *Comic Sketches, Original Stories, Anecdotes, and Bons Mots*

Each number will consist of *Thirty-two Pages,* of Letter press, printed in a good type, on fine paper and enclosed in a neat cover

TERMS—$5 a Year, or $3 for Six Months No subscriptions taken for less than Six Months

☞ ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED AT THE USUAL RATES

All Communications, (post paid) Subscriptions, Books for Review, Advertisements, &c to be Addressed to S J M CORMICK,

Editor and Publisher,

Nov 29–n15tf *Portland, O T*

Newell & Co's Express,

For the transportation of Specie, Gold Dust, Freight and Packages

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

WE despatch an Express Semi-Monthly per U S Mail Steamer COLUMBIA, which arrives in San Francisco in time to connect with *ADAMS & CO'S* Express, of the 1st and 15th of each month, and by every other STEAMER leaving for San Francisco This is the only Express in Oregon, Stockton, or the Southern mines, connected with the well known Express of Adams & Co to California, the United States and Europe Our arrangements with Freeman & Co's Express in Sacramento City and the Northern mines, afford us every advantage for forwarding, collecting, &c, in that section

Bills of Exchange procured upon all parts of the United States and Europe

Collections made, Goods purchased, and all the branches of Express business promptly transacted

E W COLT, Stockton
L W NEWELL, San Francisco

NATHANIEL BROWN, General Agent for Oregon, at Portland

AGENTS IN OREGON

Oregon City—ABERNETHY & CLARK
Milwaukie—W P DOWALD
Vancouver—SUTLER'S STORE
St Helens—W H TAPPAN
Astoria—HENSIL & Co

September 2, 1851

Just Arrived in the River

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK

AND for sale by the subscribers at very reasonable prices, a general assortment of goods, embracing among many others, the following articles

3 complete set of Carpenter's tools,
a large hay press,
boots & shoes of all descriptions,
churn,
FURNITURE—chairs, cotts and mattresses,
crockery,
fire irons,
parlor and cooking stoves,
confectionaries a large assortment,
one sett stone cutters tools complete,
prints and domestics,
ready made clothing,
groceries,
tobacco and cigars,
clover and timothy seeds,
horse shoes and horse shoe nails,
swedish iron, steel and crow bars,
carpeting,
dried apples of the very best quality,
wall paper and bordering,
hats, very superior,
mill saws,

Besides on hand a large supply of Syrup and Salt, at low rates

ALLAN, McKINLAY & CO

Oregon City, Nov 4, '51 –n8tf

Linn City Hotel

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Oregon Territory that he has opened the above house in Linn City, for the accommodation of the public This house has just been thoroughly refitted and newly furnished throughout. The table will be supplied with all the luxuries and substantials the market affords and he hopes by strict attention to all that may conduce to the comfort of his patrons, to make his house a desirable retreat Excellent stabling connected with the establishment

I B PRICE

Linn City, Nov 18, 1851—No 11, tf

Notice to Shipowners & Merchants

THE undersigned, having been appointed agent for the disposal of lumber manufactured at Oregon City, Clackamas and Milwaukie, seven miles from Oregon City, the present head of navigation of the Willamette, and will be ready at all times to contract for shipping or sale by the cargo or retail, assorted lumber, square timber shingles, &c, &c.

He is also an agent for a line of vessels running between San Francisco, California, and this place Vessels will be loaded with great dispatch, as the cargo can be taken from the wharf shore or rafts

LOT WHITCOMB

Milwaukie, January 8th, 1850.

OREGON INSTITUTE.

THE winter term of this institution will commence Monday, Dec. 1st, 1851, to continue eleven weeks Rev Mr. White has now opened a boarding hall expressly for the pupils of the institute, and parents who reside at a distance, wishing to send children, may feel assured that all pains will be taken by Mr. White and family, and by the Principal to ensure their comfort and improvement The institute will continue to furnish a competent and thorough board of instruction; and no other place will afford better or cheaper facilities for obtaining a good education Drawing and needle work will be taught the ensuing quarter, and a lady to teach INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, is expected shortly to arrive from New York New and superior apparatus has been received, and lectures free to all the pupils, accompanied with experiments, will be given to the classes in chemistry and natural philosophy

TERMS

Tuition in Primary Division, per quarter, $4 00
" Academic " " $6 00
Board, per week $3 50 to $4 00

Salem, Nov 22, '51 –n12w6

COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is manufacturing a full assortment of TIN WARE, of every description, which he offers as low as can be bought at any other manufactory in the country Also on hand and receiving, Cooking, Parlor, and

OFFICE STOVES

of every kind, among which may be found the celebrated *West Chester Cook Stove,* Kitchen Companion, two boiler *Franklin, Economy* and *Box* Stoves of all sizes

—ALSO—

Jobbing, in *Copper, Tin* and *Sheet-Iron,* done at the shortest notice OSCAR J BACKUS

Oregon City, Oct 6, '51—6m

Proclamation.

HEAD QUARTERS, PACIFIC DIVISION
Benicia, July 9, 1851

WHEREAS, it has been represented that a great portion of the men who were induced to desert from the army of the United States, have expressed a desire to return to the service, it is therefore announced to all deserters from the army in California and Oregon, that a full pardon is extended to them—*on condition* that they will deliver themselves up at some military post on before the 15th of September next—forfeit all pay and allowances that may have been due them at the date of their desertion, and make good the time lost.

By order of Bvt Brig Hitchcock
(signed,) J HOOKER,
Asst Adj General

July 29, 1851 –47tf

COLUMBIAN

CORNER OF FRONT AND WASHINGTON STREETS

PORTLAND, O T

THE undersigned would inform the Public that he has opened a new Hotel, and having had many years' experience as a Hotel keeper, he flatters himself that with the proper facilities within his reach, the Columbian will be acceptable to all who may desire a quiet retreat The table will be supplied with all the luxuries and substantials which the market affords—his bar with the choicest Wines and Liquors The house is furnished throughout with entirely new furniture The Columbian will be found a first class Hotel where the comforts and wants of all will be regarded by the subscriber.

ORLANDO McKNIGHT, Proprietor.

May 22, '51—37tf

OREGON CITY AND ASTORIA

REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY PACKET,

"LOT WHITCOMB,"

J. C AINSWORTH, MASTER, will leave Oregon City (or foot of the Rapids) every Monday and Thursday at 7 o'clock, A M, Milwaukie 8 A M, Portland 9 A M, Vancouver 11 A M, St. Helens 1 P M, Cowlitz 3 P M, Oak Point 4 P M, Cathlamet 5 P M Returning, will leave Astoria on Tuesdays and Fridays 9 A M

☞ The Whitcomb will tow vessels up and down the river on the lowest terms Freight and passage at reduced rates

Oregon City, August 19, 1851–50tf

Go it while you're young,

FOR when you get old you can't get half as good pine lumber, at double the price, as you can now, of *Barnum,* at the new mills of J M Moore & Co, on the Tuality river, or at Linn City, where, not only the very best pine, but fir, cedar, cotton-wood, maple, oak, ash, and alder, can be had at all times, or upon the shortest possible notice, at reduced prices.

August 19, 1851–50tf

Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed Commissioner, to take the acknowledgment of Deeds and any other instruments to be used or recorded in either of the following States, to-wit New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, would respectfully offer his services to any who may require them

To be found at the Spectator Office

C P CULVER.

Nov 11, '51–ly

MAIN STREET HOUSE

WE, the undersigned having leased the well known Main Street House of this city, beg leave to inform the citizens and the public in general, that we hope by strict attention to our table, bed rooms, and whatever may conduce to the comfort of our friends, to merit a share of their patronage The Main Street House has thoroughly repaired

T MAGRUDER,

Oregon City, July 8, 1851–ly44

GROCERIES AND

PROVISIONS The undersigned having bought of Wm C Dement his very desirable stock of Groceries and Provisions, offers them to the public on such terms as will give satisfaction Don't take my word for it, but call and see if it is not even so G H. MURCH

Oregon City, Nov. 11, '51 –tf

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

ON THE bank of the river, in the rear of the brick store of Geo Abernathy & Co, may be found at all times a supply of

Bedsteads,

of different patterns, Tables, Rocking Cane seat, (an excellent article) and other Chairs.

EMERY & CO.

Oregon City, Nov 11, '51 –m6

Stray Horse.

CAME upon the premises of the subscriber out the Clackamas, about six miles from Oregon City, on or about the 10th of Nov, an IRON GREY HORSE, of Indian breed, with no marks save a large scar on the left hip He is quite gentle, and evidently belongs to some white person. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away WILLIAM ARTHUR!

Clackamas Co, Nov. 28, '51 –n13t3.

POETRY.

The Last Indian.

Roll on, roll on in mighty power,
Father of Waters! in this hour
I heed thee not, old friend
The swelling stream, the sunny bower,
The winter storm or summer shower
No charms to me extend,
Before my eye the world grows dim,
And yonder bright and glowing skies
Smile on the agony of him
In whom a once proud people dies

No child, no kin to bear my shame,
No friend to blush whene'er my name
Is whisper'd in his ear
I die, and with me dies the flame,
That burned in deeds of deathless fame,
In hearts unknown to fear
Care I for dream of power or pride,
For changeless, vane or useless show,
When soon, old friend, thy ceaseless tide
Before a nation's grave shall flow?

Last of my race, I pass away
From lands where erst in lordly sway
My fathers governed long,
Like the faint expiring ray
That lingers at the close of day,
Or echo of a song
Shine on, thou Sun! I care not now
For genial heat or glowing beam—
I care not for thy radiant brow,
My night dehes thy brightest beam

Roll on, thou wild and turbid stream!
And let me gaze awhile, and dream
Again of glories past,
When these broad fields beheld the gleam
Of deadly arms, and heard the scream
Of war upon the blast
Once more let those old heroes rise,
Let deeds of glory shine again,
While yet these dull and fading eyes
Can look on mount, vale and plain.

Times was when forest clothed each hill,
And in each cool refreshing rill
The wild deer slaked his thirst,
From every glade, where now the mill
Sends forth its echo long and shrill,
The fearless hunter burst.
Strong was the arm that drew the bow,
And firm the step that trod the soil—
Dauntless the breast that feared no foe,
No danger's form, no ceaseless toil

Ere yet the plough, with glittering share,
Had laid these fertile meadows bare
Whence springs the flowing grain—
Ere cities rose beneath the care
Of stranger hand my fathers here
Bore rule with royal train
Where rest they now? On every mound
The grassy sod conceals a grave,
In every river's bank around
There rests the ashes of the brave

Then, noble stream, thy waters bore
No monstrous craft from distant shore,
No white sail decked thy breast,
But calmly 'mid the tempest's roar
The warrior plied his feathered oar
Above thy foamy crest
Alas! that time so great a change
Should cast upon a prosperous race,
A doom so fearful and so strange!
That leaves behind it scarce a trace!

Farewell, thou stream! the first last thou
Of all my line beheld, as now
Thou seest the last in me,
And thou has seen its thousands bow
Before death's stern relentless brow—
With them I soon shall be
Farewell, thou Sun! thy beams no more
Upon my fated race shall shine,
Thou skies, thou earth, thou changeless shore,
Shall see no more nor me nor mine

THE FERRYMAN AND PHILOSOPHER —A philosopher stepped on board a ferry boat to cross a stream On the passage he inquired of the ferryman if he understood arithmetic The man looked astonished

'Arithmetic' No sir"

"I am very sorry for one quarter of your life is gone"

A few minutes after he asked—

"Do you understand mathematics?"

The boatman smiled and replied—"No"

"Well, then," said the philosopher "another quarter of your life is gone"

Just then the boat ran on a snag and was sinking when the ferryman jumped up, pulled off his coat and asked the philosopher with great earnestness of manner—

"Sir, can you swim?"

"No, sir."

"Well, then," said the ferryman, "your whole life is gone, for the boat's going to the bottom"

SCIENCE —Juvenile "Papa, I've split the butter all over the new table cover"

Papa. "Rub the soiled portion briskly with some woolen fabric, my dear"

Juvenile "But what good will that do, papa?"

Papa (clearing his throat) "Why. friction generates caloric, which volatilizes the oleaginous particles of the stearine matter."

"Julius, what's a latitudenarian?"

"A laty tudy, what?"

"A latitudenarian"

"A laty terde rdenarium, Mr. Snow, am a man dat ascertains de circumference of de hemysfear, and bring de axeltree ob de arf opposite to de hub ob de uniwerse."

A clock never lies so much as when it stands. The reverse of this takes place in Common Law, for there an action never stands so well as when it lies.

It is a kind legislature that takes the same considerate care of human beings as of rats by allowing arsenic to be publicly sold.

WAR AND EDUCATION

SELECTED BY J N C

Mr Dick has shown that the wars in which England was engaged between 1688 and 1815, a period of one hundred and twenty-seven years, cost that nation eleven thousand six hundred and sixty five millions of dollars It is reasonable to suppose that the nations against which those wars were waged, expended an equal sum, and if so, it gives us a grand total of twenty three thousand three hundred and thirty millions of dollars, as the cost of wars in which Great Britain was concerned during that comparatively short period

Let us, however, make every allowance for an over estimate, and call it twenty thousand millions How much would this sum do towards educating the world? If we estimate the present population of the globe at eight hundred millions, there will be of this number two hundred millions of an age suitable for attending school An average of eighty pupils would give two millions five hundred thousand schools for the whole world. Twenty thousand millions of dollars divided among these, would give each eight thousand Three thousand dollars of this would be enough to purchase and improve twenty acres of land, to erect a house sufficient to accommodate the school and the teacher's family, and to provide suitable apparatus for illustrating the simple principles of chemistry and experimental philosophy Five thousand dollars would still remain to each school, which if invested at an interest of six per cent, would yield three hundred dollars a year Thus the wars of Europe, for the brief period of only a hundred and odd years, have cost an amount of money sufficient to establish popular schools, on the most liberal scale, throughout the whole world, and to supply them with suitable instruction to the end of time Truly, when ambition and revenge are to be gratified, when tyranny is to be supported, when the human race is to be slaughtered by millions, when the demon of war is to be unchained and all arts of mischief and destruction which he has devised are to be brought into operation, there is no want of funds to carry such schemes into effect But when it is a question of elevating man to his proper place in the scale of mental and moral being and thus augmenting his happiness, the eyes of nations are suddenly opened to behold their power, economy becomes the first of national duties, and Government from an excessive regard for the people's money refuses to provide for the people's most important interests

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NATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS —The N. Y Times translates the following portion of a political catechism from "Il Fischietto," an Italian paper published at Turin

Question—Who is the lighest man in the world?

Answer—The Frenchman

Who is the heaviest?—The German

Who is the most serious?—The Englishman

Who is the most vivacious?—The Swiss

Who is the proudest?—The Spaniard

Who is the most humble?—The Russian

Who is the most enterprising?—The Pole

Who is the laziest?—The Turk.

Who is the widest awake?—The American

Who is the sleepiest?—The Hottentot

Who has all these virtues and vices mixed together?—*The Italian*

NEW PLAN OF SEARCH FOR SIR JOHN FRANKLIN —A writer in the National Intelligencer suggests that, if another Arctic search be undertaken for Sir John Franklin, balloons be taken out to be let up from the vessels by a cord, for the purposes of observation for long distances around The fact that the American and English expeditions lay with in fifteen miles of each other during the whole winter, without either knowing it, in the late search, demonstrates the necessity of this. They may have been equally as near to Sir John's party, and remained in entire ignorance of it.—Lou Jour.

EXCESSIVE POLITENESS —A good story is told of a very polite sheriff who came near being outdone by a person it was in the line of his duty to hang "Sir," said the gentleman, as the sheriff was carefully adjusting the rope, "really your attention deserves my thanks In fact, I do not know of one I should rather have hang me" "Really," said the sheriff, "you are pleased to be complimentary I do not know of another individual it would give me so much pleasure to hang"

RETAILING —"Do you retail things here," asked a green looking specimen of humanity as he poked his head into a store on Main street the other day "Yes," was the laconic reply. "Well, I wish you would retail my dog—he had it bit off about a week ago

---

CHESS —A German named Herr Anderson, was the winner of the purse played for by the most skillfull players in the civilized world, at the World's Fair.

☞ Fifty six persons have left the town of Orono, Me., within the last three months for the golden land of California

---

THE LATEST —Why do ladies wear corsets? From a natural love of being squeezed

---

☞ The success of Hobbs, says the Yankee Blade, has produced a vast amount of *lock-jaw*, both here and in England

NEWELL & CO'S. EXPRESS.

THE undersigned formerly partners in the firm of Todd & Co having purchased the entire interest of Mr A H Todd, in said firm, it is thereby dissolved The business will be continued by the undersigned, under the name and firm of Newell & Co

L W COLT
S. W NEWELL.

We shall continue our express as usual, to and from SAN FRANCISCO, and all parts of OREGON TERRITORY Also, to all parts of the Atlantic States, in connection with the house of ADAMS & CO, by whom we are authorized to receipt for packages *THROUGH TO THE STATES* by their express Goods purchased in San Francisco and forwarded to all portions of Oregon Collections made, and all branches of the express business transacted with dispatch

NEWELL & CO

Oct 28, 1851—n8tf

COLLEGE NOTICE

THE fall quarter of the Oregon City College will commence in the Baptist Meeting House in this city, on Monday the 11th instant, under the tuition of President G C Chandler, late of Franklin College, Ia, and Rev Jas S Read, a graduate of the same institution The following are the terms Each quarter will consist of eleven weeks Tuition for Reading and Spelling $6 For English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic and Natural Sciences, $8 For Latin, Greek, and higher branches of mathematics, $10 An additional charge will be made for lessons in Music Half a dollar will be added to each scholar for fuel No scholar will be admitted for less than half a quarter, and all students will be expected to remain till the close of the quarter A pair of new 18 inch globes and part of a new set of Philosophical apparatus, including the air pump, Galvanic Battery, &c, have just been received, and will contribute to facilitate the study in Geography and Natural Philosophy

By order of the Trustees

EZRA FISHER, Chm'n

Oregon City, Oct. 11th, 1851

SADDLERY! SADDLERY!!

THE subscriber, at his old stand, has on hand ready made saddlery, harness and bridles of every description and variety, and is making to order on the best Spanish Trees

OREGON SADDLES,

and trimming complete, equipage either in whole or in part His saddles are made on full spanish, half spanish, and every kind of American trees Ladies saddles of extra finish, and a splendid lot of double, single, narrow and broad rein

BRIDLES

of fully rigged with martingals, etc saddle bags, whips, holsters extra covers for saddles and harness of all kinds single and double, heavy and light, and everything that is needed to handle horses in any manner All of the above articles will be sold on more reasonable terms than have yet been sold in this market A K POST

Oregon City, Oct, 21, '51—ly

Please Observe---Notice.

THE subscriber intending to leave shortly for the United States wishes to make settlement and collect outstanding dues With this view he requests all persons who know themselves indebted to him to make immediate settlement, by note or otherwise, and those having claims will present them Persons having business would do well to attend to it forthwith, as his engagements will be such, a short time previous to starting, as to subject him by delay to inconvenience

JOHN McLAUGHLIN

Oregon City, Oct 11, '51—tf

Plows! Plows!! Plows!!!

THE UNDERSIGNED has on hand at his shop opposite Dr McLaughlin's mill, and at the lower end of the road to Canemah, and is constantly manufacturing breaking and other kind of plows, after the most approved patterns in the States, the Peoria Plow, &c

Blacksmithing in all its varieties expeditiously performed and at reasonable rates

AUGUSTUS BECKET

Oregon City, Oct 11, '51—tf

Claim For Sale

AN excellent claim situated about three miles from Oregon City, on the road to Philip Fosters, at the foot of the Cascade Mountains can be had cheap It is well situated, has a good house upon it, and a never-failing spring near at hand, there are some 12 or 14 acres under fence, 7 or 8 acres of which are broken For further particulars enquire of the Editor of the Spectator

Oregon City, Oct 24, '51—tf

Notice

IS hereby given that the letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Lewis County, on the estate of Mathew Nelson, deceased All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present the same within the time prescribed by law All persons indebted to said estate will please come forward and settle the same immediately, with me LIONA SMITH, Admr

Lewis County, Oct 8, '51—n8w3

Commission.

I HAVE on hand a quantity of ready-made clothing, Hats Boots, Gloves, &c, which I can sell at wholesale or retail as cheap as can be bought in Oregon Also, a large lot of Door Locks of various kinds, and of a superior quality, together with a superior lot of Metallic sink, Foot Scrapers, &c, which I desire to sell to close the consignment S W MOSS

Oregon City, Oct 28, '51—w3

NOTICE—My late partner, Charles Hart Smith, having absconded with several thousand dollars belonging to me, and having besides defrauded every other person in this vicinity whom he could, under false pretences, persuade to credit—this is to notify the public that the partnership lately existing under the name of Simmons & Smith is hereby dissolved, and all persons are warned not to trust the said Smith, under any circumstances whatever M T SIMMONS

Olympia, Lewis Co O T Nov 15, '51—n11w3

DISSOLUTION.

E W Colt and S W Newell, formerly partners in the firm of Todd & Co, having purchased the entire interest of Mr A H Todd in said firm it is thereby dissolved The business will be continued by the undersigned under the name and firm of Newell & Co

E W COLT
S W NEWELL

For Sale

AT the Furniture Room in the rear of the Brick Store, Fifty set of Tanning Mill Irons, together with a good assortment of Household Furniture Also, twenty five Chain Pumps

Oregon City, August 19, 1851—50tf

Just Received by Express!!

300 YARDS bolting cloth, for sale cheap by GEO ABERNATHY & CO

Oregon City, Oct 27, '51—n8tf

FLOUR for sale by the subscribers at Portland in quantity to suit purchasers, at reduced prices COUCH & CO

aug22-24tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

GEORGE T ALLAN] [ARCH'D. MCKINLAY
THOMAS LOWE

ALLAN, M'KINLAY & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
—AND—
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c &c.
OREGON CITY, O T

[15ly]

N. DuBOIS,
CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR
And Draughtsman.
MILWAUKIE, O. T.

[dec 2, '51—n13tf]

A K POST,
MANUFACTURER OF SADDLES, BRIDLES & HARNESS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
MAIN STREET, ADJOINING THE SPECTATOR OFFICE

Oct 21, 51—ly,

Law Notice.

E. HAMILTON will *PRACTICE LAW* in the several Courts of the Territory
Office in Morrison's Building—Main street

Oregon City, May 1, 1851—3m

W T. MATLOCK,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY

Oregon City, Feb 21, 50—tf

OSCAR F. BUCKS,
DEALER IN STOVES, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
☞ Shop opposite the Main Street House
Oregon City, September 16, 1851—2tf

NATHANIEL CROSBY, JR. THOMAS H SMITH
CROSBY & SMITH,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
MILTON, OREGON,

F. ARGENTI & CO
BANKERS draw on
BROWN BROTHERS, & Co New York
AMELL NICHOLSON & Co, New Orleans
BROWN, TAYLER & Co, Liverpool, payable in London
OFFICE—Upper corner of Clay street and Portsmouth square, San Francisco, California

Aug 8-23-tf.

A. R. Gladmore,
COMMISSION and Forwarding Merchant—Ship master for Seamen, and agent for river boats.
SUPERIOR FURNITURE
constantly on hand, viz Tables, Chairs, and Bedsteads. 100 sets French Bedsteads for sale low

Portland, May 12, '51—3tf

TALYOR & CO.,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants
DAYTON, O T

COUCH & CO
BANKERS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL MERCHANTS,
PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY

October 4, 1849

GABRIEL WINTER R. G LATIMER
WINTER & LATIMER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Montgomery, between City & Washington streets
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

June 27, 1850—29tf

ABRAHAM SULGER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT & AGENT
PORTLAND, OREGON.
REFERENCES
Gen RILEY, U S A, California
Gen. P F SMITH, " Oregon
DAVID S BROWN & Co Philadelphia
P H TITCH, New York
ENDICOTT & GREENE, San Francisco

January 24, 1850—tf

GEO P PORTER,
CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR, CONVEYANCER AND GENERAL LAND AGENT
Office back of Brooks & Barlow's store
Oregon City, July 25—tf

GEO ABERNETHY & CO
MERCHANTS,
OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY
GEO ABERNETHY, HIRAM CLARK,
JAS R ROBB.

A HOOD,
MERCHANT AND TRADER,
OREGON CITY

January 24, 1850—tf

W. W CHAPMAN,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON

Portland, March 7, 1850—tf

THE NEW DEPOT

WILL offer for sale at Scott's ville, at the head of Tide-water on the Umpqua river, an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Wagons, Harness, Lumber, Mill Irons, &c, &c on the first of October next

WINCHESTER, PAINE & Co

sept 10, '50—tf

THE MUTUAL INSURANCE OFFICE is now organized and ready to receive applications to insure risks.

REUBEN P BOISE, *Secretary*
THOS G ROBINSON, *Treasurer*
DIRECTORS

ALVIN T SMITH, REUBEN P BOISE,
CALEB WILKING, A J HEMBRY,
DORSEY S BAKER, WM H WILSON,
ANDREW R SHIDMORE, H SP CLAIR

Portland, May 12, '51—3tf

Was Found

IN THE Cascade Mountains, some six weeks since, a bundle of papers, consisting of orders and a Clatsop war grant, signed L. Rice The other papers are all signed by Benj Wright The owner can have the same by calling at the Spectator Office and paying for this advertisement

Oregon City, Oct 25, 1851—tf

Turning Lathe For Sale.

THE subscriber has on hand and offers for sale the machinery and fixtures complete, for the establishment of a turning lathe It can be seen by calling at the store of L D C Latourette—Price, one hundred and fifty dollars.

WASHINGTON WILLIAMS

Oregon City, Nov 11, '51—tf

Tualatin Academy

THIS Institution is situated in the town of Forest Grove, Tualatin Plains It is now in its infancy, yet parents and guardians desiring to send to this school, may be assured not only of the healthiness and beauty of the location, the intelligence and morality of the inhabitants, but especially that such teachers will be employed as will make the highest mental and moral improvement of the scholars, their chief object

A spacious and noble Academy building has been erected upon a site, commanding the view of two extensive prairies, with their intervening and encircling forests, and when completed, it will furnish ample accommodations for both departments of the school

Forest Grove is about equidistant from the towns of St Helens, Milton, Portland, Milwaukie, Oregon City, and Lafayette.

The Spring Term of the Institution will commence March 12, 1851
Summer Term June 11, "
Fall Term Sept 17, "
Winter Term Decem 10, "

The Terms will be eleven weeks each Tuition, Primary studies $6—Higher do $8 per term

Board may be obtained in private families

TEXT BOOKS USED

The Holy Scriptures, Saunders Series of Readers, Porter's Rhetorical Reader, Saunders and Webster's Spellers, Worcester's and Webster's Dictionaries, Thompson's Arithmetics, Olney's and Smith's Geographies, Wells Grammar, Wilson's Histories, Gray's Chemistry, Gale's Philosophy, Bullion's Latin and Greek Classics

By order of the Board

G H ATKINSON, Sec'y.

January 16, 1851—1tf

To Immigrants and others.

THE undersigned, proprietors of the Town of Milton, being desirous to have improvements progress rapidly propose that they will give to every head of a family two town lots and to every single man one town lot who will become an actual settler and build with six months, and build a house upon the same, in addition to which we will sell building materials to the third except this proposition and at wholesale or retail which at the time to pay for them

In addition that will find a good Grist Mill, calculated to do the business of the place, we will give a mill site, together with timber sufficient for the purposes of a grist mill

This town is favorably located upon the lower branch of the Willamette river, just far enough above its junction with the Columbia to render it an excellent harbor, and has the advantage of being accessible from all sides, either by land or water, it is also the lowest point upon the river that has a wagon road leading from it to the Willamette valley

Two roads run from it, one on each side of the river, having water power sufficient for manufacture 50 to 100 feet of fall properly—upon one of which there are saw mills now in operation

Although this town is but a few months old, it has already made much progress in point of improvement and commerce, and is destined to become the most important one in the territory

To those desirous of taking up land claims we would state that we are surrounded by settled and improved sections of country, is one of the most fertile portions of Oregon, and the rich and extensive Prairies lately settled, the Calapooia or Long Tom and the fine land in the immediate vicinity of the town

CROSBY & SMITH

October 10, 1850—5tf

N B We can give permanent employment to quite a number of hands during the winter.

OREGON!!

EXPRESS to OREGON, touching at Humboldt, Trinidad, Klamath, Astoria St Helens, Portland and Oregon City, by every steamer from North

Also to HONG KONG, China touching at the Sandwich Islands, by American clipper built sailing vessels

To the Southern and Western States by New Orleans direct, and also to the Northern States, by the same monthly steamers

No connection with any other express company, the subscriber having completed the most systematic and extensive express line in existence to and from the following

Offices		Agents
New York	Messrs	THOMPSON & HITCHCOCK
New Orleans	"	E B HIGNE
Liverpool	"	JOHN W HALE
Sacramento City	"	G P CLARK
Marysville	"	JERSE ROBERT
Monterey	"	R C WILLIAMS
Trinidad	"	GILLERD W LINSLEY.
Honolulu, S I	"	MITCHEL & HUTCHINS
Panama	"	RAN, RUSSELLS & Co.
Portland Oregon	"	RUTLEDGE & Co
Oregon City	do "	ATLAN, McKINLAY & Co
Astoria	do "	LEONARD & GILLIS
Cowlitz	do "	GEORGE DREW
Puget Sound	do "	CROSBY & SMITH
Milton	do "	Do do
Salem	do "	WILSON & Co.
Vancouver	do "	I B LYSON & Co

JOSEPH W GREGORY Prop'r

Office in the Liverpool Boarding House, corner of Montgomery and Merchant St San Francisco

Clackamas county Female Seminary.

THE second term of this Institution will commence on Monday Sept 1st, and continue eleven weeks

The Trustees are happy to inform the public, that teachers of high and varied accomplishments and of long experience have been secured, who will devote themselves to the welfare of the pupils committed to their charge

A large and convenient Seminary building has been erected, and measures taken to secure all necessary apparatus for the school

Oregon City, the location of the Seminary, presents several important advantages It has a well deserved celebrity for healthfulness, being free from the intermittent fevers common to the river towns It is convenient of access; steamboats plying on the Columbia and Willamette rivers below the falls, and those above will meet at this place

TUITION

Primary Department	$6 00
Higher English Studies	8,00
Languages, vocal music, and ornamental branches,	12,00

No pupil received for less than half a term.

By order of the Board

H CLARK, Secretary

Oregon City, May 6, 1851

HARDBOROUGH.

NEW GOODS per Schooners Harp and John Davis from Philadelphia, and Barque Francis and Louisa from New York

Mrs Miller's chewing & smoking tobacco	Window sash with lights
Moffats Pills and Bitters	Casimere pants, assorted,
Copy and Spelling books,	Paint brushes,
Moleskin Jackets,	Soda Powders and Lozenges,
Overalls and frocks,	Hay and manure forks,
Plaid Jackets,	Hoes, rakes and tools,
Women's leather boots,	Flannel shirts, & drawers,

And lots of other useful articles Exchange on any of the States

ABRAHAM SULGER

March 13, 1851—27tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me, either by note or account, are requested to come forward and SQUARE UP by the first day of February, 1852 Also all persons having claims against me, are required to present them for settlement within the time above mentioned

GEORGE BUSH

Newmarket Plains, sept 11, 1851 4 3w

American and Foreign Agency.

WASHINGTON, D C

THE undersigned, AARON HAIGHT PALMER, of New York, Attorney and Counsellor of the Supreme Court of the United States, has associated him self with Worthington Garrettson Snethen of New Orleans, also an Attorney and Counsellor of the said Court, and late Solicitor of the General Land Office of the United States, for the transaction of Law and Agency business at Washington, the seat of the Federal Government

They will attend to all professional business in the Supreme Court of the United States, and especially to cases of California land titles coming up on appeal,

To the recovery of every description of claims in law or equity against the United States, before Congress or the Executive Departments, and against foreign Governments, before any board of Commissioners at Washington,

To the settlement of accounts with the State, Treasury, War, Navy, Post Office, and Interior Departments,

To obtain the remission of fines, penalties, and forfeitures, for alleged violations of the Revenue, Post Office, or other laws,

To the investment of funds in United States Stocks, and collecting dividends thereon,

To securing Letters Patent for inventions from the United States or from European Governments,

To the disposal of lands in any of the States or Territories of the United States, to European capitalists or immigrants,

To the collection of debts, claims, legacies, and inheritances, either in the United States or any foreign country,

And to the transaction of any business requiring the intervention of an Attorney or Counsel

Mr Palmer was director of the NEW YORK AMERICAN AND FOREIGN AGENCY, which he established in 1830, and which became extensively and advantageously known in all parts of the commercial world He has visited Europe twice on the business of said Agency His second tour was made under the immediate auspices of Messrs N M Rothschild and Sons of London, with their special letters in his favor to the different branches of that House, and to their principal correspondents in the chief cities of Europe, on business connected with the negotiation of American stocks, and he has the advantage, therefore, of being personally known to all the leading foreign bankers and the most eminent gentlemen of the profession abroad

Mr Snethen has had extensive experience, officially and professionally in the practice of the Civil Law the Law Merchant, our Land Laws, and the French, Spanish, and Mexican Laws of tenure and titles in all our acquired territories

Both the undersigned are practically conversant with the principal European languages

All business confided to their agency shall be promptly attended to

AARON HAIGHT PALMER,
WORTHINGTON G SNETHEN

☞ Communications must be addressed, post-paid, to PALMER & SNETHEN, American and Foreign Agency, Washington, D C

Washington D C, March 1st—17tf

SILVER HOUSE

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends of Oregon City and the surrounding country that he has leased the Silver House in Oregon City, for a term of years, and intends keeping it in the best manner for the accommodation of travellers and others. No pains will be spared to render the establishment worthy of public patronage. The Bar will always be found well supplied with the choicest liquors, and to this is connected a fine Bowling Saloon, for the enjoyment of its patrons.

Meals or suppers to be always had by calling at the Bar

Also good stabling and horses for hire

STEVENS W SILVER, Proprietor

Sept 30, 1851 1tf

Commission Business.

THE subscriber will receive orders and purchase all kinds of goods, wares, machinery, &c on commission, and will ship by vessels direct for Oregon or San Francisco as required All purchases with be insured for the benefit of the consignee, and any loss that may happen will be covered by Insurance, on receiving notice of the same

WILLIAM ATKINSON

New York, Feb 18, 1851—1 30

REFERENCES—NEW YORK

Josiah L Hall, Esq Atlantic Mutual Ins Co
Zeb Del Cook Esq, Atlantic Mutual Ins Co
John S Tatham, Esq, Union " " "

CALIFORNIA

Messrs J Wolfe & Co Bankers San Francisco
Messrs Adams & Story

OREGON

Messrs Atkinson & Co

THE WATER-CURE JOURNAL

A NEW VOLUME of this "Journal of health" commences in July, 1851 Subscribers should join the numbers at once The Philosophy and Practice of Health, the Science, and Anatomy of the Human Body, Dietetics, Physical Education, the Chemistry of Life, and all other matters relating to Life, Health, and Happiness, will be given in this Journal. We believe that man may prolong his life much beyond the number of years usually attained We propose to show how. Published monthly, at One Dollar a year, in advance Please address all letters, post paid, to

FOWLER & WELLS,
131 Nassau st N Y

A New Volume

OF the AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL commences July 1, 1851 Now is the time to subscribe Devoted to Phrenology, Physiology, Magnetism, Education, Agriculture, the Natural Sciences, and General Intelligence, profusely illustrated It cannot fail to interest every class of readers Every family, and especially all young men and women, should have a copy It is printed on the first of every month at One Dollar a year All letters should be post paid and directed to

FOWLER & WELLS,
131 Nassau st N Y

Public Notice.

THE undersigned having been duly licensed and authorized to carry on the business of trading with the Warcopam, Columbia river, Deschutes, and Chickatat tribes of Indians in Oregon Territory, all persons not duly licensed to trade with said tribes are hereby duly notified that the laws for the regulation of trade with the Indian tribes in Oregon, will be strictly enforced in the territories of said tribes

NATHAN OLNEY.

Dalles, Columbia River, June 3, 1851—41tf

Lumber for sale

JAMES M MOORE & CO, having at length completed their Mills on Tualatin river, are prepared to furnish the best quality of clear Pine, Cedar, Ash, Maple, Alder, Cotton-wood, Balm of Gilead, Hemlock, &c., on the most reasonable terms at the Mills 3 miles from the falls, or at the Ferry landing at Linn City Persons wishing to procure the first quality of lumber, would do well to give us a call

Linn City, July 10 1851—tf.